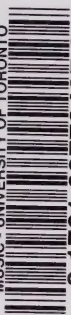


MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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С. Прокофьев

Четвертая
Симфония
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С. Прокофьев

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Все особенности орфографии С. С. Прокофьева сохранены.

ORCHESTRA

Piccolo
2 Flauti
2 Oboi
Corno inglese
Clarinetto piccolo
2 Clarinetti
Clarinetto basso
2 Fagotti
Contrafagotto

*

3 Trombe
4 Corni
3 Tromboni
Tuba

*

Timpani
Triangolo
Wood block
Tamburino
Tamburo
Piatti
Cassa

*

Piano
Arpa

*

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

В партитуре все инструменты написаны *in C*, т. е. так, как они звучат. В партиях следует писать: малый кларнет *in Es*, кларнеты, басовый кларнет и трубы *in B*, английский рожок и валторны *in F*.

В партитуре у труб, валторн и литавр знаки альтерации выставлены у ключей; в партиях этих инструментов знаки альтерации следует выставлять у нот.

ЧЕТВЕРТАЯ СИМФОНИЯ

5

С. ПРОКОФЬЕВ, Соч. 47/112
(1891-1953)

I

Andante

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

Clarinetto piccolo

2 Clarinetti

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

3 Trombe

4 Corni

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani

Wood block

Tamburino

Tamburo

Piatti

Cassa

Piano

Arpa

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and keyboard instruments. The staves are arranged in a system, with each instrument or group of instruments having its own staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'a tempo' are visible, indicating changes in the speed of the music. The dynamic markings 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'mp' (mezzo-piano) are used to indicate the volume of the sound. The score also includes markings for 'div.' (divisi) and 'unis.' (unison), which refer to the distribution of parts among the musicians. The overall style is that of a traditional orchestral score, with a focus on the interplay between different instrumental groups.

* В авторской рукописи эта нота отсутствует. На ее месте — пауза (1)

Fl. 1

Ob. *mf* *espress.*

C. ingl.

Cl. 1 *mf*

Cl. b.

Fag. *mp*

Cor.

Timp.

Piano

Arpa

1

mp *unis.*

mp *div.*

mp

1 solo *ten.*
p *f*
p dolce
p dolce
mp *f*
p *f* *p*
p
unls.
mf *mf* *mf*

Fl. *a2* *mf dolce*

Ob. *p* *mp dolce*

C. ingl.

Cl. a2 *p* *mf dolce*

Cl. b. *mf*

Fag. *1* *mf dolce*

C-fag. *mp*

Piano *mf* *mp*

Arpa *mf*

con sord. *2* *mf dolce*

p *div. mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Fl. (a2)
a2
mf *espress.*

Ob.
(*)
p
mf *espress.*

Cl. (a2)
I
mp *espress.*
p
mf

Cl. b.
mf

Fag.
(*)
p

C-fag.
p

Cor. mf
I
mf

Cassa
mp

Piano
mf

unls.
f *espress.*

unls.
p

unls.
p

div. pp
pp

mp *espress.*

p

p

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C.ingl. (Clarinet in G), Cl. (Clarinet in Bb), Cl.b. (Bass Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), C-fag. (Contrabassoon), Tr-be (Trumpet in Bb), Cor. (Horn in C), Timp. (Timpani), and Cassa (Cymbal). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also markings for *arco* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing a circled number '3'. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and instrument labels.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C. ingl. (Corni Inglese), Cl. (Clarinet), Cl. b. (Clarinet Basso), Fag. (Fagotto), C-fag. (Contrabbasso), Tr-be (Tromba Basso), Cor. (Corni), Tr-ne III e Tuba (Trombe Terze e Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), and Cassa (Cassa). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ten.* (tensione), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *ben tenuto* (ben tenuto), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *div.* (diviso), *unls.* (unisono), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is written in a single system with multiple staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The page is numbered 111 in the bottom right corner.

don't need to conduct too much

4 Allegro eroico

Ob. rit. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. b. *p*

Fag. *a2 3 mp*

C-fag. *mp*

Tr-be *p*

Cor. *p*

Tr-nl e Tuba *p*

Timp. *mf*

Piano *mp*

Arpa Do $\sharp$, Re $\sharp$, Mi $\flat$, Fa $\sharp$, Sol $\flat$, La $\flat$, Si $\sharp$ *f ben ritmato*

4 Allegro eroico

rit.

arco *p*

arco *mp*

arco *mp 3*

f marcato

f marcato

C.ingl.

Cl.
Cl.b.
Fa5.(a2)
C-fag.

Tr-ba
Cor.
Tr-nl e Tuba
Timp.

Plano
Arpa

senza sord.unis. 3

Ob. a2 3

C. ingl.

Cl. a2 3

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor. mf

Tr-ni e Tuba a2 f

Timp.

Piano

Arpa

div.

unis.

16

(a2)

(a2)

(a2)

(II)

(I)

(a2)

III

III

div.

unls.

C 2009 K

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl. picc.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Tr-b
 Cor.
 Tr-ni e Tuba III
 Timp.
 Piano
 Arpa

5
 marcato
 f marcato
 ben ritmato
 marcato
 f marcato

5

Ob.
C.ingl.
Cl.
Cl.b.
Fag.(a2)
C-fag.
Tr-be
Cor.
Tr-nl e Tuba (III)
Piano
Arpa

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl.b.), Bassoon (Fag.(a2)), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The second system includes parts for Trumpet (Tr-be), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Trombone/Euphonium (Tr-nl e Tuba (III)). The third system includes parts for Piano and Arpa. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Arpa part features a series of arpeggiated chords. The woodwind and brass parts have various melodic and harmonic lines, including some with triplets and slurs.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.picc.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nl e Tuba

Cassa

Piano

Arpa

div.

18

20

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Piano

Arpa

6

unis.

^{ff}*) Так в рукописи П. А. Ламма. В автографе нижняя нота написана неразборчиво. Очевидно здесь (и в аналогичных местах на страницах 87 и 107) G-cis

This page of musical notation, page 21, contains several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a timpani part labeled "Timp." with dynamic markings *mf* and *ff*. The second system includes a section labeled "div. unls." (divisi tutti). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and is written in a style typical of 19th or 20th-century orchestral music. The page is numbered 21 in the top right corner.

Timp.

mf *ff*

div. unls.

C 2009 K

Poco meno mosso

8^{va} a2

f

mf *espress.* a2

(a2)

Piano *f*

mf *espress.*

mf

mf *espress.*

mf

mf *espress.*

Tempo I

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Tr-be
 Cor.
 Tr-ni
 e Tuba
 Timp.
 Piano

Tempo I

cresc.
 cresc.
 cresc.
 cresc.
 div.
 mf cresc.
 unls.

Ob. **8**

C.ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b.

Fag. ^{a2}

C-fag.

con sord.

Tr-be

con sord.

Cor.

Timp.

Piano

8

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

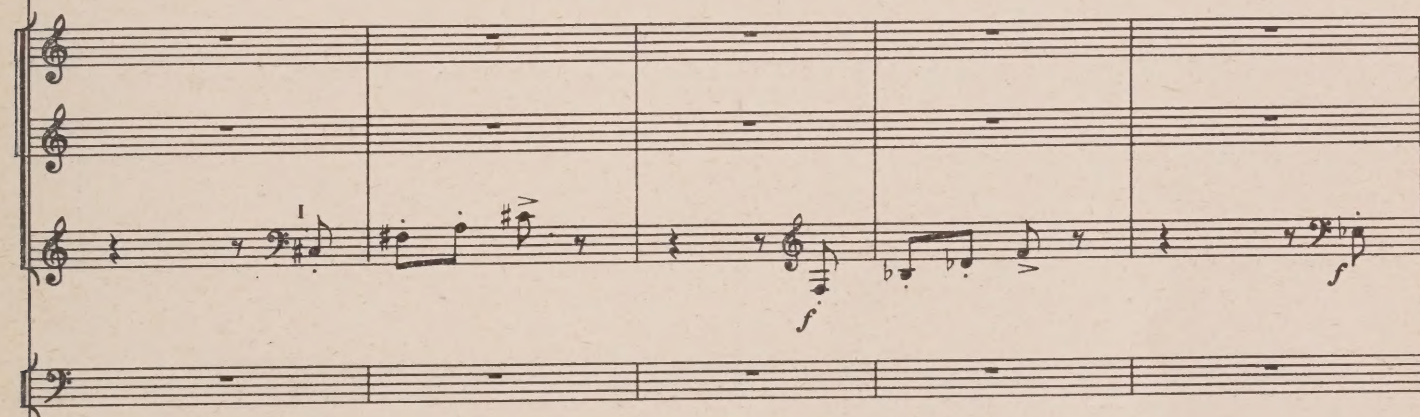
arco

pizz.

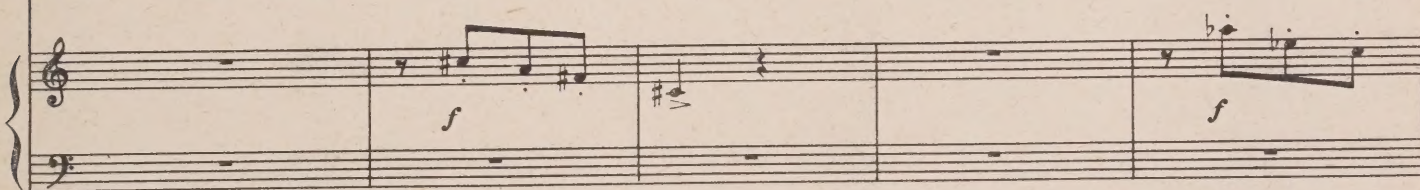
arco



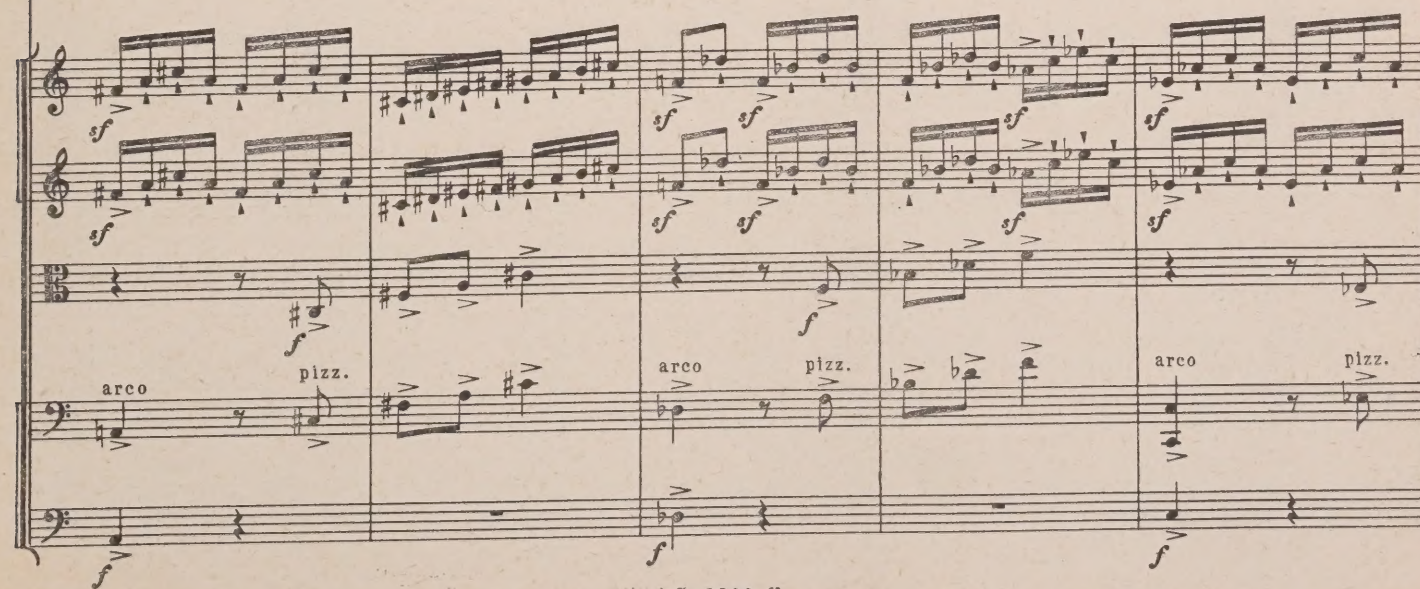
First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a marking 'a 2' above the first measure. The second staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line. The third and fourth staves are grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a grand staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The system concludes with a double bar line.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are grand staves with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves are grand staves with a key signature of one flat. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, containing a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are grand staves with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a grand staff with a key signature of one flat. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are grand staves with a key signature of one sharp, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with markings 'arco' and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The fourth and fifth staves are grand staves with a key signature of one flat, also with markings 'arco' and 'pizz.'. The system concludes with a double bar line.

(a2)

dim.

mf

p

dim.

dim.

(1)

mf

mp

p

dim.

f

dim.

f

arco

mf

plzz.

arco

mp

plzz.

div.

mp

unis.

mp

Ob. calando (appena) a2

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b. *p*

C-fag. *p*

mp *espress.*

mp *espress.*

mp *espress.*

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

arco

p

mp

Ob. 10 *mp*

pespress. *mf*

Cl. in G.

pespress. *mf* *mp*

Cl. in E-flat.

mf *espress*

Cl. in B-flat.

p *espress.*

Timp.

Musical score for a piano piece. The score is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Piano'. The dynamics are marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'p' (piano). The score consists of six measures. The first four measures are marked 'mp' and the last two are marked 'p'. The bass line features a series of chords and single notes, while the treble line is mostly silent.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 6/8 time, featuring five staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into two systems of three measures each. The first system includes dynamics *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *div.* (divisi). The second system includes dynamics *p* (piano) and *mp*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

28

Fl. Poco meno mosso

Cl. *l solo*

Cl. b. *p dolce*

Fag. *p*

C-fag *p*

Cassa *p*

Piano *p*

Arpa *p*

[11] Allegretto (♩ = 60)

11 Allegretto (♩ = 60)

Fl.

Cl. I

Cl. b.

Fl. 12

Cl. solo dolce

Cl. b. p

Fag. p

tranquillo

cresc.

musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a melody in the first violin, a supporting melody in the second violin, and a bass line in the first bassoon. The score includes dynamic markings such as p (piano), pp (pianissimo), and cresc. (crescendo).

[illegible]

Violin I

Violin II

Piano

mp

arco

pizz.

p

mp

p

Fag.

C-fag.

3

p

Tr-nl
e Tuba

mp

Piano

Picc.

Fl.

Ob. *a2* *mp espress.*

G.ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl. *a2* *mp espress.*

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni
e Tuba *mp*

Timp. *mp*

Piano *dim.*

Arpa

V-nl I

V-le

C-b. *mp* *p*

artic.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe (with a2 marking), Clarinet in G (G.ingl.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in B (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The second system includes Trumpet (Tr-be), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trombone and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Piano, and Harp (Arpa). The third system includes Violin I (V-nl I), Viola (V-le), and Cello (C-b.). Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *espress.* (espressivo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). An articulation marking *artic.* is present over the Trombone and Tuba part.

14 Allegro eroico

Musical score for '14 Allegro eroico'. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba), and percussion (Tympani, Snare Drum, Cymbals). The second system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba), and percussion (Tympani, Snare Drum, Cymbals). The score features various musical notations, including dynamics (mp, cresc.), articulation (accents), and phrasing (slurs). The tempo is marked 'Allegro eroico'.

14 Allegro eroico

Musical score for '14 Allegro eroico' (continued). The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba), and percussion (Tympani, Snare Drum, Cymbals). The second system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba), and percussion (Tympani, Snare Drum, Cymbals). The score features various musical notations, including dynamics (mp, cresc.), articulation (accents), and phrasing (slurs). The tempo is marked 'Allegro eroico'.

This page of musical notation is for a percussion ensemble, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings. The notation is organized into systems, with some instruments having multiple staves.

Top Systems:

- Two staves at the top, likely for snare and tom-tom, with a *a2* marking on the first staff.
- Two staves below, likely for cymbals, with a *senza sord.* (without sordano) marking on the first staff.
- Two staves below, likely for cymbals, with a *senza sord.* marking on the first staff.
- Two staves below, likely for cymbals, with a *senza sord.* marking on the first staff.

Middle Systems:

- Two staves for a Tom-tom (T-ro) and a pair of cymbals (Platti), with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking on the T-ro staff.
- Two staves for a Tom-tom (T-ro) and a pair of cymbals (Platti), with a *f* dynamic marking on the T-ro staff.
- Two staves for a Tom-tom (T-ro) and a pair of cymbals (Platti), with a *f* dynamic marking on the T-ro staff.

Bottom Systems:

- Two staves for a Tom-tom (T-ro) and a pair of cymbals (Platti), with a *f* dynamic marking on the T-ro staff.
- Two staves for a Tom-tom (T-ro) and a pair of cymbals (Platti), with a *f* dynamic marking on the T-ro staff.
- Two staves for a Tom-tom (T-ro) and a pair of cymbals (Platti), with a *f* dynamic marking on the T-ro staff.

Other markings:

- senza sord.* (without sordano) appears on several staves.
- f* (forte) appears on several staves.
- a2* appears on the first staff of the top system.
- (h)* appears on the first staff of the middle system.

This page contains a musical score for page 35. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is in a standard musical format, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with a focus on the musical notation itself. The page number 35 is located in the top right corner.

T-ro

C 2009 K

15

T-ro

P-ttl

15

This musical score page, numbered 37, contains the following elements:

- Top System:** Five staves. The first four are vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with whole rests. The fifth staff contains rhythmic notation for a percussion instrument.
- Second System:** Five staves. The first four are vocal staves with whole rests. The fifth staff contains musical notation for a string instrument, starting with a *con sord.* (con sordina) marking.
- Third System:** Five staves. The first four are vocal staves with whole rests. The fifth staff contains musical notation for a string instrument, starting with a *Tuba sola* marking.
- Fourth System:** Two staves. The top staff is labeled *T-ro* (Trombone) and the bottom staff is labeled *Cassa* (Cassa). Both contain rhythmic notation.
- Fifth System:** Two staves. The top staff contains musical notation for a string instrument, and the bottom staff contains musical notation for a string instrument.
- Sixth System:** Two staves. The top staff contains musical notation for a string instrument, and the bottom staff contains musical notation for a string instrument.

38

16 Poco meno mosso

mp

a 2

mp

mp

senza sord.

p

p

T-ro

mp

mp

mp

cresc.

16 Poco meno mosso

mp

mp

mp

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, and percussion. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The top section contains several staves for woodwinds and strings. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and moving lines.

The middle section features a large woodwind section (clarinets, flutes, oboes, and bassoons) playing a complex, rhythmic pattern. The strings continue to provide a harmonic foundation.

The bottom section includes a percussion section with staves for T-tro (Trombones), P-tti (Percussion), and Cassa (Cassa). The percussion section plays a rhythmic pattern. The strings continue to provide a harmonic foundation.

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *sol* (solo). There are also markings for *a2* (second ending) and *h* (half note).

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and piano. It consists of 12 staves. The first four staves are for the percussion ensemble, and the last eight staves are for the piano.

The percussion section includes:

- Four staves for the percussion ensemble, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- A staff for the T-tom (T-ro) with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- A staff for the Cassa with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The piano section includes:

- Two staves for the piano, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Two staves for the piano, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Two staves for the piano, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Two staves for the piano, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the main melody and accompaniment. The second measure contains a variation of the melody. The third measure contains a final variation of the melody. The percussion section plays a steady rhythm throughout the piece. The piano section provides harmonic support and melodic lines.

17

17

T-ro
P-ttl
Cassa

sola

17

С 2009 К

[illegible]

Fl. 18

Cingl. *Pespressivo, ma tranquillo*

Cl. b. *f* — *p*

Fag. *espressivo, ma tranquillo* *p*

C-fag. *f* — *p*

f — *p*

Cor. *f* — *p*

f — *p*

Piano

V. nill

V-le *p*

V-c. *p*

C. b. *f* — *p*

Fl. 18

Cl. b. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

Fag. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p*

C-fag. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p*

poco rit.
con sord.

Pespress. *p*

cresc. *mf* *dim.* *Pespress.*

cresc. *mf* *dim.* *Pespress.*

cresc. *mf* *dim.* *Pespress.*

cresc. *mf* *dim.* *p*

Picc. a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

Cassa

Piano

a tempo

p *espress.* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *a2* *f*

p *cresc.* *a2* *mf* *cresc.*

p *cresc.* *a2* *mf* *cresc.*

cresc.

mf

mf

p

mf

cresc. *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte). There are also some markings like *3* and *2* indicating triplets or pairs of notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. This system continues the ensemble's music. It includes parts for Tuba and Cassa (Cymbal). The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and dynamic markings. The measure numbers 1, 11, and a 2 are visible above the first staff.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. This system includes parts for Arpa (Harp). The notation shows arpeggiated figures in the harp part and continues the ensemble's rhythmic and melodic development. Dynamic markings like *f* are present.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. This system includes the instruction "senza sord" (without mutes) for the brass section. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The measure number 19 is visible above the first staff.

musical score page 47, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (B-flat), and various musical markings such as *accel.*, *non div.*, *div.*, *unis.*, and *Timpani*.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes staves for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons). The bottom system includes staves for Percussion (Timpani, Cassa) and additional string parts.

Key markings and annotations include:

- accel.* (accelerando) appearing above the top staff and below the bottom staff.
- non div.* (non diviso) marking a section in the bottom staff.
- div.* (diviso) marking a section in the bottom staff.
- unis.* (unison) marking a section in the bottom staff.
- Timpani* and *Cassa* markings for the percussion section.
- Various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The page number 47 is visible in the top right corner.

Ob. [20] Più mosso (Allegro eroico)

Cl. in G. *f*

Cl. in Bb.

Fag.

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Ten. and Tuba *mf* III

Timp.

Trio *f*

[20]

20 Più mosso (Allegro eroico)

A musical score for a piece titled 'Poco più mosso' (Allegro eroico). The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the last three are for the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Poco più mosso' and the character is 'Allegro eroico'. The score begins with a forte dynamic (f) and a crescendo hairpin. The melody in the right hand consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

musical score for piano, page 49. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some specific markings like 'a 2' and '(a 2)' above certain notes, and a '3' indicating a triplet. The bottom of the page has a copyright notice 'C 2009 K'.

Ob.
(a2)

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.
(a2)

C-fag.

Tr. b-e

Cor. I. II

a2

(III)

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system contains staves for Oboe (a2), C. ingl., Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon (a2), and Contrabassoon. The second system contains staves for Trumpet in B-flat, Cor. I. II, and a third staff with a key signature change to three flats and a dynamic marking of *f*. The third system contains piano accompaniment for the right and left hands, followed by a woodwind section with staves for Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

[21] Moderato

Musical score for the first system, measures 21-24, marked **Moderato**. The score is in 9/8 time and D major. It features a piano (*p*) introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, a second piano (*p*) introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a third piano (*p*) introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tempo is marked **Moderato**.

[21] Moderato

Musical score for the second system, measures 25-28, marked **Moderato**. The score is in 9/8 time and D major. It features a piano (*p*) introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, a second piano (*p*) introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a third piano (*p*) introduction with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tempo is marked **Moderato**.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nie Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

Piano

Arpa

pizz.

arco

mf

f

cresc.

senza sord.

mf

f

cresc.

pizz.

arco

mf

f

cresc.

53

Fl. 1

Ob.

Cl. picc.

Cl. 1

Fag. a2

C-fag.

Tr-be 1

mp

Cor. a2

Tr-ni e Tuba

T-no

Cassa

Piano f

Arpa

22

22

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob.

Cl. picc.

Cl.

Fag.

C-Bag.

This block contains the first system of the musical score, featuring five staves. From top to bottom, the staves are for Flute 2 (Fl. ^{a2}), Oboe (Ob.), Piccolo Clarinet (Cl. picc.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-Bag.). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds play melodic lines with various articulations, while the basses provide a steady harmonic accompaniment.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nie Tuba

T-rino

Cassa

Piano

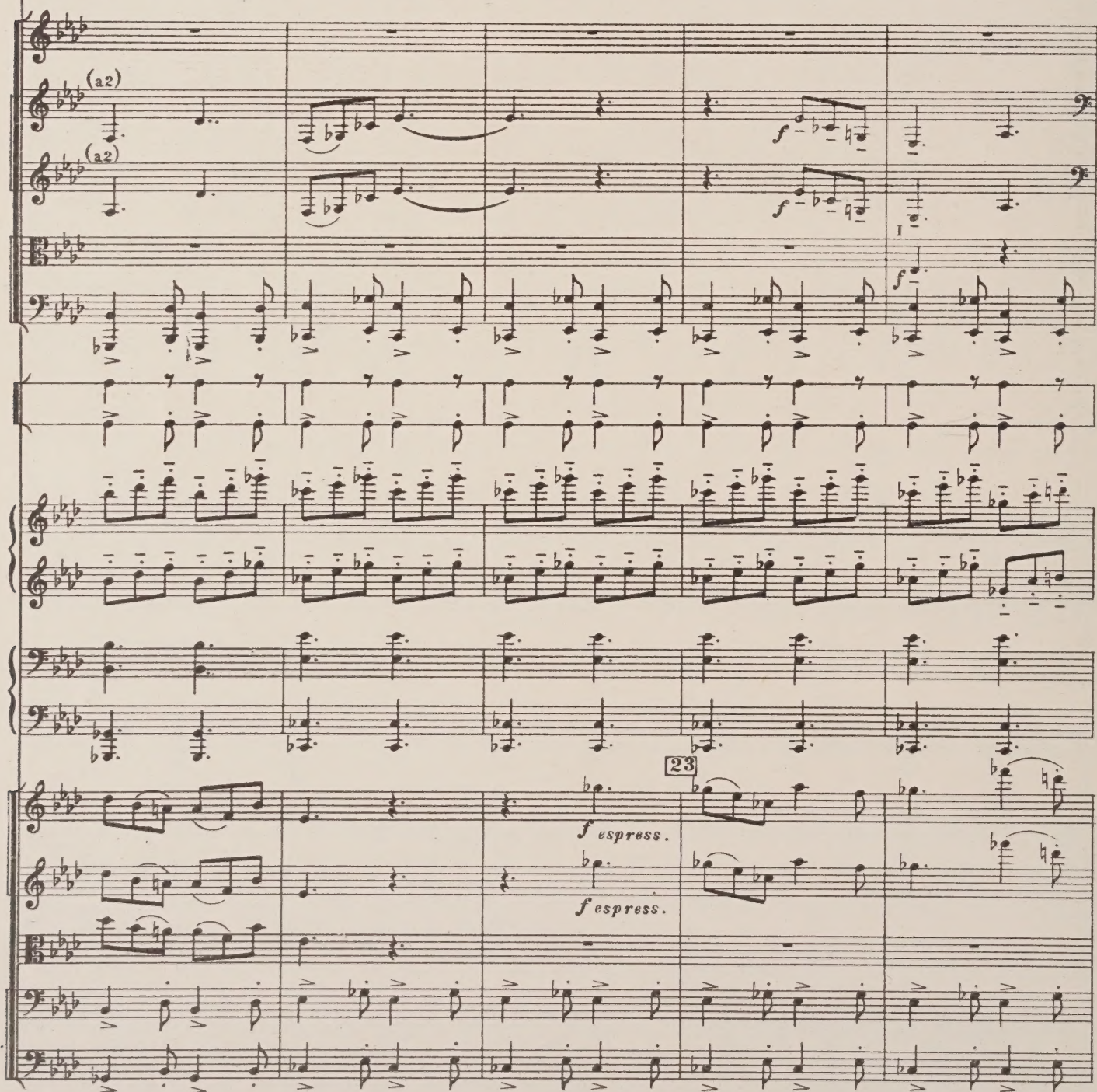
Arpa

arco

This block contains the second system of the musical score, featuring seven staves. From top to bottom, the staves are for Trumpet B-flat (Tr-be), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet E-flat and Tuba (Tr-nie Tuba), Trombone (T-rino), Cymbals (Cassa), Piano, and Harp (Arpa). The brass instruments play sustained notes and melodic fragments. The percussion section includes cymbals. The piano and harp provide a continuous accompaniment. The harp part includes a section marked 'arco' (arco). The key signature remains three flats, and the time signature is 4/4.



First system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a fermata and a repeat sign. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a similar melodic line. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes. The system is marked with a fermata and a repeat sign.



Second system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a fermata and a repeat sign. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a fermata and a repeat sign. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a fermata and a repeat sign. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a fermata and a repeat sign. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, marked with a fermata and a repeat sign. The system is marked with a fermata and a repeat sign.

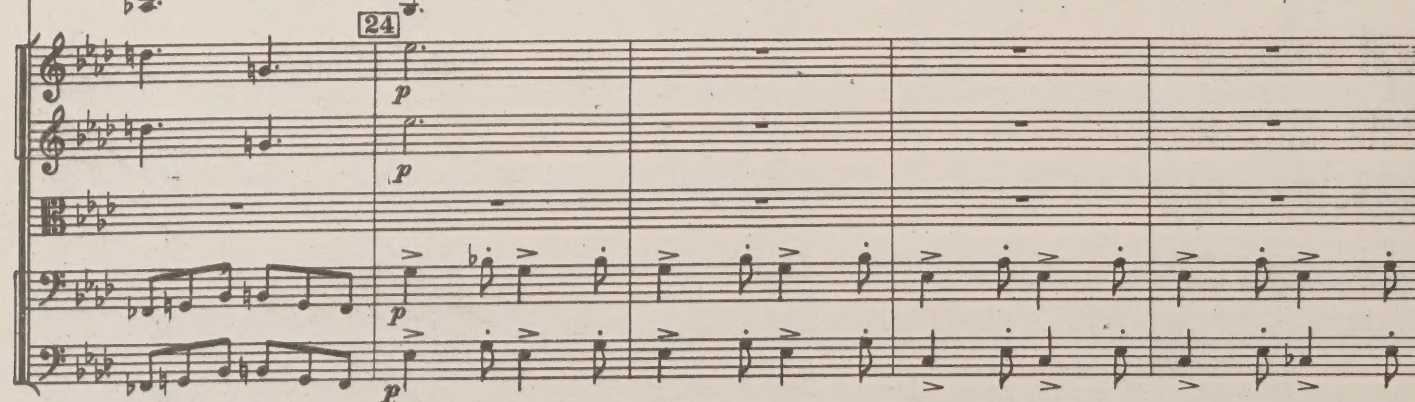
[illegible]



First system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics in parentheses: (a2). The bottom four staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The system begins with a measure of rest, followed by a series of chords and melodic lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A first ending bracket is marked with a '1' at the end of the system.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics in parentheses: (a2). The bottom four staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The system begins with a measure of rest, followed by a series of chords and melodic lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A first ending bracket is marked with a '1' at the end of the system. The word "Isola" is written above the piano part.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics in parentheses: (a2). The bottom four staves are piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The system begins with a measure of rest, followed by a series of chords and melodic lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A first ending bracket is marked with a '1' at the end of the system.

[illegible]

Picc.

(I)

Fl.

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl. (I)

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-be

(a2)

Cor. (a2)

III Tr-ne

Tuba

Timp.

T-no

Cassa

Piano

Arpa

2009 K

25

Fl. Allegro eroico

Fl. *ff* *a2*

Cl. b.

Cl. c.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-ba III con sord.

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

solli

Piano

Arpa *f* 5

25

Allegro eroico

Fl. *ff* 3

Cl. b.

Cl. c.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Ob.

Cl. ploc.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr. b.

Cor.

Tr. ni e Tuba

P-tl

Cassa

Piano

Arpa

6

6

6

6

C 2009 K

26

(a 2)

mf
con sord.

mf
con sord.

mf

a 2

Timp.

mf

26

plzz.

plzz.

div.

mf
unis. pizz.

plzz.

arco

arco

arco

C 2009 K

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page contains several staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. picc.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag. (a2)), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), Percussion (P-ti), Cassa (Cassa), Piano (Piano), and Arpa (Arpa). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'a2' (second octave). The page is numbered '4' in the top left corner.

Andante

27

27 Andante

3/4

p

Cello

senza sord.

senza sord.

a 2 II.III

senza sord.

~~senza sord.~~

P-ti

Cassa

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on four staves. The first two staves are for the vocal parts, and the last two are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in common time, with a tempo marking of "Allegretto". The score includes a title "The Rose Tree" and a subtitle "A Song". The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The piano part features a simple melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Andante

27

Andante

27

ff

ff

ff

ff div.

ff

С 2009 К

[illegible]

68

(1)

sola

f

(Tuba)

unis.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom five staves are for instrumental parts, including a tuba (marked with a bass clef and 'Tuba') and other instruments. The second system consists of five staves. The top two staves are for piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing a series of chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic pattern. The bottom three staves are for other instruments, including a tuba (marked with a bass clef and 'Tuba') and other instruments. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'sola' and '*f*'. The page number '68' is located in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems, each marked with a box containing the number 28. The top system consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are for the piano, with treble and bass clefs. The next five staves are for the orchestra, with various clefs and dynamic markings. The bottom system also consists of 11 staves, with the first five for the piano and the next five for the orchestra. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings such as *molto espress.*, *ff molto espress.*, and *div.*, and various musical symbols like *a2* and *b2*. The page is numbered 28 in the top left corner and 69 in the top right corner. The copyright notice "C 2009 K" is located at the bottom center.

molto espress.

ff molto espress.

div.

C 2009 K

Fl.
(a2)

Ob.
(a2)

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl.
(a2)

C-fag.

Tr-be
(a2)

(a2)

Cor.
(a2)

Tr-ni
e Tuba

Cassa.

Piano

Arpa

unls.

This page of a musical score contains two systems of staves. The first system includes five vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and a piano accompaniment consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The second system includes the same vocal staves, a grand staff for piano, and a percussion staff labeled 'Cassa'. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features arpeggiated chords and moving lines. The percussion part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

72

Violins I (a2)
Violins II (a2)
Violas
Cellos
Double Basses
Flutes
Oboes
Clarinets
Bassoons
Trumpets
Trombones
Tuba
Timp.
Wood block
Cassa
Piano

Perese.
ff

poco rit.

74 **29** Allegro eroico

Cl. pice.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. a2

G-fag.

f

Cor.

Tr-nl

Tuba

Timp.

mf

f

Piano *f marcato*

Arpa *f* 6

29 Allegro eroico

f marcato

f marcato

f

Cl. pice.

Cl.
Cl.b.
Fag.
C-fag.

This system contains the first three measures of the score. The woodwind section includes Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The string section includes Trumpets and Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba III). The piano and arpa parts are also present. The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piano and arpa parts provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Cor.
Tr-ni
e Tuba III
Piano
Arpa

This system continues the musical score for measures 1-3. It includes the Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets and Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba III), Piano, and Arpa. The Cor Anglais and strings play a rhythmic pattern. The piano and arpa parts provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando).

This system contains the string part for measures 1-3. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Piano

Arpa

div. unis.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The top system includes Clarinet in G (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.b.), Bassoon (Fag. (a2)), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The second system features the Trombone and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba). The third system is for the Piano. The fourth system is for the Arpa (Harp). The bottom system is for a string section, with the first two staves for Violins and the last two for Violas and Cellos/Double Basses. The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *sf*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

G-fag.

Tr-ni
e Tuba
III

Piano

Arpa

This musical score page, numbered 77, contains staves for the following instruments: Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Bassoon in G (G-fag.), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba III), Piano, and Harp (Arpa). The woodwinds and piano play melodic lines with various articulations, while the brass and harp provide harmonic support. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The harp part features arpeggiated figures. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new system with multiple staves.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a marking (a2). The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely from a symphony score. The notation is arranged in several systems, each containing multiple staves. The instruments represented include strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba), and percussion (Timp. - Timpani, Cassa - Cymbal). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats), and dynamic markings (e.g., 'f' for fortissimo). The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

4. 1990

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

Piano

Arpa

31

f energico

f energico

31

f energico

f energico

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing treble clefs and others containing bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'div.' (diviso). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The page is numbered '8' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves grouped together by a brace. The music appears to be in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This page of a musical score, page 84, contains measures 31 through 34. The score is written for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *unls.* (unlabeled). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system covering measures 31-32 and the second system covering measures 33-34. The page number 84 is in the top left corner, and the measure number 32 is in the top right corner. The bottom of the page features a copyright notice: C 2009 K.

III

Timp.

unls.

C 2009 K

This musical score page, numbered 85, features a piano and orchestra arrangement. The piano part is written in the lower staves, while the orchestra is in the upper staves. The piano part includes a right-hand melody with a sixteenth-note triplet marked 'f' and 'ben ritmato', and a left-hand accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern marked 'f marcato'. The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and a low brass section. The woodwinds and strings have melodic lines, while the low brass section has a rhythmic pattern marked 'f marcato'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piano part is marked with a '6' indicating a sixteenth-note triplet.

f marcato

f marcato

f

mf

III

f 6 *ben ritmato*

f marcato

f marcato

f

[illegible]

This page of a musical score, numbered 87, contains the following elements:

- Woodwinds:** Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon staves with various melodic and harmonic parts.
- Strings:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso staves.
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.) and Cymbals (Cassa) staves.
- Piano:** A grand piano section with a complex bass line featuring fingerings 5 and 6, and a melodic line with a 'La' note.
- Other:** A 'La' note is also present in the woodwind section.

Measures 33-36 of a musical score. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The percussion part includes a timpani line labeled "Timp.".

Measures 37-40 of a musical score. The score continues the ensemble's performance, featuring similar complex rhythmic patterns and articulations. The percussion part includes a timpani line labeled "Timp." and a section labeled "unis." (unison).

This musical score page, numbered 89, contains the following elements:

- Woodwinds:** The top four staves represent woodwind parts. The first two staves have a marking "(a2)" at the beginning. The third staff has a marking "(a2)" in the middle. The fourth staff has a marking "(II)" in the middle.
- Strings:** The next four staves represent string parts. The first staff has a marking "(a2)" in the middle. The second staff has a marking "(II)" in the middle. The third staff has a marking "III" in the middle. The fourth staff has a marking "div." in the middle.
- Percussion:** The fifth staff is labeled "Timp." (Timpani) and has a marking "mf" (mezzo-forte) in the middle.
- Piano:** The sixth staff is labeled "Piano" and has a marking "div." in the middle.
- Other markings:** The seventh staff has a marking "unis." (unison) in the middle.
- Copyright:** The bottom center of the page contains the text "C 2009 R".

Rehearsal mark 34 is indicated at the top left of the page. The score is written for a symphony, featuring woodwinds, strings, timpani, and piano.

The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) is shown in the first system, with the flute part marked *f* and the oboe/bassoon part marked *mf espress.* The string section (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) is shown in the second system, with the violin part marked *f* and the cello/bass part marked *mf espress.*

The timpani (Timp.) part is shown in the third system, marked *f*. The piano part is shown in the fourth system, marked *f*.

The score is written in 3/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked *mf espress.* (moderato-forte, expressive).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the woodwind and string parts. The second system contains the timpani and piano parts. The score ends with a double bar line.

Poco meno mosso

Allegro eroico 91

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The score is in 3/4 time and features multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The tempo is "Poco meno mosso" and the key signature has one flat. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are also markings for "a2" and "I".

Poco meno mosso

Allegro eroico

Musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. The score continues with woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The tempo is "Poco meno mosso" and the key signature has one flat. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are also markings for "div." and "cresc.".

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page contains staves for various instruments and the piano. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl. (a2), Ob., C. ingl., Cl. pcc., Cl. (a2), Cl. b., Fag. (a2), Tr. b6, Cor., Tr. n1, Timp., T-ro, and Piano. The score includes musical notation, dynamics, and a rehearsal mark '35'.

The page is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Picc., Fl. (a2), Ob., C. ingl., Cl. pcc., Cl. (a2), Cl. b., Fag. (a2), Tr. b6, Cor., Tr. n1, Timp., T-ro, and Piano. The second system contains staves for Piano, with a rehearsal mark '35' and the word 'arco'.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamics. The dynamics include *f*, *con sord.*, *f con brio*, and *pizz.*. The tempo is marked *Allegro* at the top right.

The page number '35' is visible in the top right corner and in a box in the second system.

The copyright notice at the bottom center reads 'C 2009 K'.

C. ingl.

Cl. *mf*

Cl.b. *dim.*

Fag. *dim.*

f dim.

Cor. I *mp*

p

arco *mf* pizz. *mf*

arco *mp* pizz. *mp*

arco *p* pizz. *p*

mf

p

C. ingl.

Cl. *pp*

Cl.b. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *p*

p

p arco *p*

arco *pizz.*

p pizz. *p*

p

p

poco rit.

[36] Allegretto

I solo

Fl. *mp espress.*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag. *mp espress.*

C-fag.

p poco espress.

p

pp

pp

pp arco

p tranquillo

Fl. *mp espress.*

C. ingl. *mp espress.*

Cl. picc. *mp espress.*

Fag.

p poco espress.

p poco espress.

p

Cl.

37

p dolce

p 3

This musical score is for measures 9 through 14 of the piece 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. It features four staves: Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag. a2). The Oboe part is mostly silent, with a few notes in measures 10 and 14. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic in measure 10, followed by a decrescendo (dim.) in measure 14. The Clarinet in Bass part plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment, starting piano (p) and becoming mezzo-forte (mp) in measure 10. The Bassoon part has a few notes in measures 9 and 10, then remains silent until measure 14, where it plays a few notes. The score includes dynamic markings (p, mp, dim.) and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is for a piano and is in 9/8 time. It features five staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and three for the left hand (bass clef). The music is in E major and 9/8 time. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano), and articulation like *pizz.* (pizzicato). The piece is marked *Andante* and consists of 8 measures shown.

[illegible]

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is written for a piano (p) and a solo section. The piano part includes dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The solo section is marked *solo* and includes dynamics like *p* and *f*. The tempo is marked *a2*. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The measures are numbered 1 through 8 at the end of each staff.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. This system includes parts for Tr-be, Cor., and Tr-ni e Tuba. The Cor. part has dynamics *f espress.* and *a2*. The Tr-ni e Tuba part has dynamics *f espress.* and *a2*. The measures are numbered 9 through 16 at the end of each staff.

Musical score for the third system, measures 17-24. This system includes parts for piano (p) and solo. The piano part has dynamics *mp*, *p*, and *f*. The solo part has dynamics *f espress.* and *arco*. The measures are numbered 17 through 24 at the end of each staff.

Musical score for measures 1-4 of section 39, "Poco più mosso". The score is written for a large ensemble in 6/8 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes (Fl.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Oboes (Ob.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Clarinets (Cl.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Bassoons (Bsn.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Trumpets (Tr.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Trombones (Tbn.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Tuba**: One staff with rests.
- Timpani (Timp.)**: One staff with rests.
- Trochaea (Tro.)**: One staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Piano**: Two staves with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Arpa**: One staff with a melodic line and a 6-measure rest.

Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

[39] Poco più mosso

V-le

Musical score for measures 5-8 of section 39, "Poco più mosso". The score continues with the same instruments and parts as the previous section.

- Flutes (Fl.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Oboes (Ob.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Clarinets (Cl.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Bassoons (Bsn.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Trumpets (Tr.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Trombones (Tbn.)**: Two staves, both with rests.
- Tuba**: One staff with rests.
- Timpani (Timp.)**: One staff with rests.
- Trochaea (Tro.)**: One staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Piano**: Two staves with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Arpa**: One staff with a melodic line and a 6-measure rest.

Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is numbered '98' in the top right corner. It contains musical notation for various instruments, including Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl. a2), Oboe (Ob. a2), Clarinet (C. ingl.), Bassoon (Cl. picc.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag. a2), Bassoon (C-fag.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-nie Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Trombone (T-ro), Piano (Piano), Arpa (Arpa), Violin (V-le), Viola (V-c.), and Cello (C-b.). The notation includes staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, and their corresponding musical staves are arranged vertically. The page is filled with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed are Picc., Fl. a2, Ob. a2, C. ingl., Cl. picc., Cl. b., Fag. a2, C-fag., Tr-be, Tr-nie Tuba, Timp., T-ro, Piano, Arpa, V-le, V-c., and C-b. The notation includes staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' and 'f'. The page is numbered '98' in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The top section of the page contains staves for woodwinds and brass. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) are in the upper staves, and the brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas) are in the lower staves. The woodwinds have various notes and rests, while the brass has more rhythmic patterns. The tuba part is labeled "Tr-nl e Tuba".

The middle section of the page contains staves for strings. The strings are in the lower staves, and the notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The string parts are labeled "T-ro" (Trombone) and "T-r" (Trumpet).

The bottom section of the page contains staves for woodwinds and brass. The woodwinds are in the upper staves, and the brass is in the lower staves. The woodwinds have various notes and rests, while the brass has more rhythmic patterns. The tuba part is labeled "Tr-nl e Tuba".

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds have various notes and rests, while the brass has more rhythmic patterns. The strings have various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The woodwinds have various notes and rests, while the brass has more rhythmic patterns. The tuba part is labeled "Tr-nl e Tuba".

musical score for piano and voice, page 101. The score is written on 18 staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics 'a 2' and '(h)' above the first two staves. The bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The middle six staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a 'solli' marking above the fifth staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f'.

[40] Allegro eroico

Cl.

Cl.basso

Fag.(a2)

C-fag

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

T-ro

[40] Allegro eroico

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C ingl

Cl picc

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

C-fag.

a3

a3

Cassa

arco

arco

unls.

This page of musical notation, numbered 104, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *a2* and *a3*, which likely refer to specific musical techniques or articulations. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The page is filled with musical notation, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and others showing simpler, more melodic lines. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear spacing and alignment of the staves.

41

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A measure number '41' is visible in the top right corner of the first system. The second system also consists of 12 staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. A measure number '41' is visible in the top right corner of the second system. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

III

41

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a historical musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The notation is in a historical style, with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The instruments visible include strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Tubas), and percussion (Cassa, Tr-ba, Cor.). The score is divided into measures, with bar lines indicating the end of each measure. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The overall layout is typical of a 19th-century musical manuscript.

42

(a2)

(a2)

(a2)

P-41

acc

42

unls.

div.

unls.

This page of musical notation, numbered 109, contains several systems of staves. The first system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings. The second system continues the orchestration with more woodwinds and strings. The third system introduces the 'Cassa' (Cassa) part, which is a percussion instrument, and continues the string parts. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *a2*. The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The page is numbered 109 in the top right corner.

II

43 Andante tranquillo ♩ = 52

Piccolo
 2 Flauti
 2 Oboi
 Corno inglese
 2 Clarinetti
 Clarinetto basso
 2 Fagotti
 Contrafagotto
 3 Trombe
 4 Corni
 3 Tromboni
 e Tuba
 Timpani
 Piatti
 Cassa
 Piano
 Arpa
 Violini I
 Violini II
 Violenze
 Violoncelli
 Contrabassi

43 Andante tranquillo ♩ = 52

Fl. I solo

Ob. 1 *mp* *pp* *p dolcissimo*

Cl. *mp*

Cl.b. *mp*

Fag. *mp*

mp *ppp* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Fl. 44 *a2*

Cl. *p* *1* *p*

pp *pp* *pp div.* *unls.*

Plee.

Fl.(a2)

mp

p

ten.

mp

1

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.(I)

solo

mf

p

Cl.b.

mf

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

1.11 p

Cor.

p

mp

p

mf

p

Tr-ni e Tuba

Piano

mp

p

mf

p

div.

unls.

mf

p

div.

mf

p

mf

p

unls.

mf

p

p *l solo* *p* *mf* *mp* *mp*

Cassa. *pp* *mp*

mf dolceissimo *mf dolceissimo* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf ben tenuto*

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system contains five staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a central staff. The second system contains three staves: two treble clefs and a central staff. The third system contains five staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a central staff. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *pp*, and *mf ben tenuto*. Performance instructions include *l solo* and *mf dolceissimo*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and ties.

Isolo
pp
mp
p
poco cresc. *mf*
a2
mf
p poco cresc. *mf*

(v) *p*
(v) *p*
p
p
p
poco cresc. *mf*
poco cresc. *mf*
div.
poco cresc. *mf*
div.
mf
poco cresc.

poco rit. [45]

Isolo
mp

solo
p dolce

p

p

p

This system contains the first system of music. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the upper right voice and accompaniment in the lower voices. The tempo is marked 'poco rit.' and the measure number is 45. Dynamics include 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'p dolce' (piano dolce).

p

p_{III}

p

(h)

p

This system contains the second system of music. It continues the piano introduction with a melody in the upper right voice and accompaniment in the lower voices. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'p_{III}' (piano III), and '(h)' (half note).

p

This system contains the third system of music. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the upper right voice and accompaniment in the lower voices. The tempo is marked 'poco rit.' and the measure number is 45. Dynamics include 'p' (piano).

poco rit. [45]

p

p

unls.

unls.

p

mp espress.

(h)

(h)

This system contains the fourth system of music. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the upper right voice and accompaniment in the lower voices. The tempo is marked 'poco rit.' and the measure number is 45. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'mp espress.' (mezzo-piano espressivo), and '(h)' (half note).

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The second system includes staves for Percussion (Cassa, P.tl), Piano, Arpa, and strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'p espress.' (piano espressivo). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The page is numbered 11 in the bottom right corner.

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Cl.
Fag.
C-fag.
Tuba

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

mf espress.
unis arco

mf
arco

mf
arco

mf
arco

Più mosso
I solo

Cl. rit. 47 *pp* *dolcissimo* *ten.* *p espress.*

Cor. *pp*

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Musical score for a piano piece, page 121. The score is written for a grand piano (G-clef and F-clef staves) and includes a variety of musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (three sharps), time signatures (3/2 and 4/4), and dynamic markings (p, pp, pp dolceissimo, mp). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests or specific musical figures.

Dynamics and markings visible in the score include:

- solo*
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- pp dolceissimo*
- mp* (mezzo-piano)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests or specific musical figures.

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I solo
mp espress.

mp
mp espress.

espress.
mf

Piano

Arpa

p

mp espress.
div.

pizz.
unis.
pizz.

p

48

Musical score for measures 48-50. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. Measure 48 starts with a *mf* dynamic. Measure 49 features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Measure 50 includes a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The percussion section includes Timp. (Timpani) and Piano. The brass section includes Tuba. The woodwind section includes II (Flute) and IV (Clarinet). The string section includes arco (arco) and *espress.* (espressivo).

48

Musical score for measures 51-53. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. Measure 51 starts with a *mf* dynamic. Measure 52 features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Measure 53 includes a *div.* (divisi) marking. The percussion section includes Timp. (Timpani) and Piano. The brass section includes Tuba. The woodwind section includes II (Flute) and IV (Clarinet). The string section includes arco (arco) and *espress.* (espressivo).

124

mf

a2

mf

mf

(I)

mp

(II)

(IV)

p

p

(Tuba)

Cassa

mf

mp

div.

p

div.

p

p

p

p

mf

mf

C 2009 K

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page contains 18 staves of music, arranged in three systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'espress.' (espressivo). There are also articulation marks like 'a2' (accents) and 'f' (fingering). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a traditional, somewhat formal style, with a focus on rhythmic complexity and dynamic contrast. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

Picc.

49

Fl. b²
p

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.
p

Cl. b.
p

Fag. II

C-fag.

Cor. (III)

(IV)

(Tuba)

Cassa
p

mp dolce

mf espress.

mp > espress.

mf espress.

mp > espress.

mp >

49

Fl. b²
p

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.
p

Cl. b.
p

Fag. II

C-fag.

Cor. (III)

(IV)

(Tuba)

Cassa
p

mp

un poco espress.

mp un poco espress.

p

p

div. unis.

1

f *espress.*

mp

mf *espress.*

mp

mf

mf *espress.*

mf *espress.*

ten.

ten.

ten.

mf *espress.*

mf *espress.*

mf *espress.*

mf

mp

mp

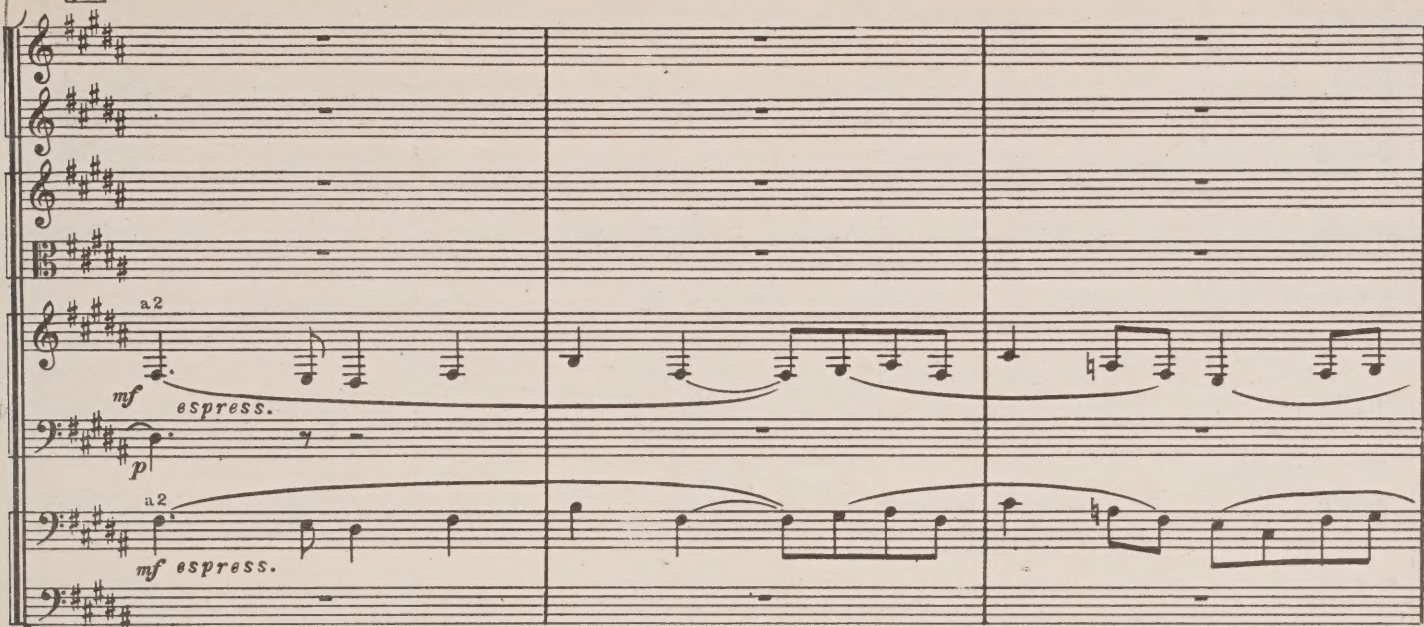
mp

mp

mp

С 2009 К

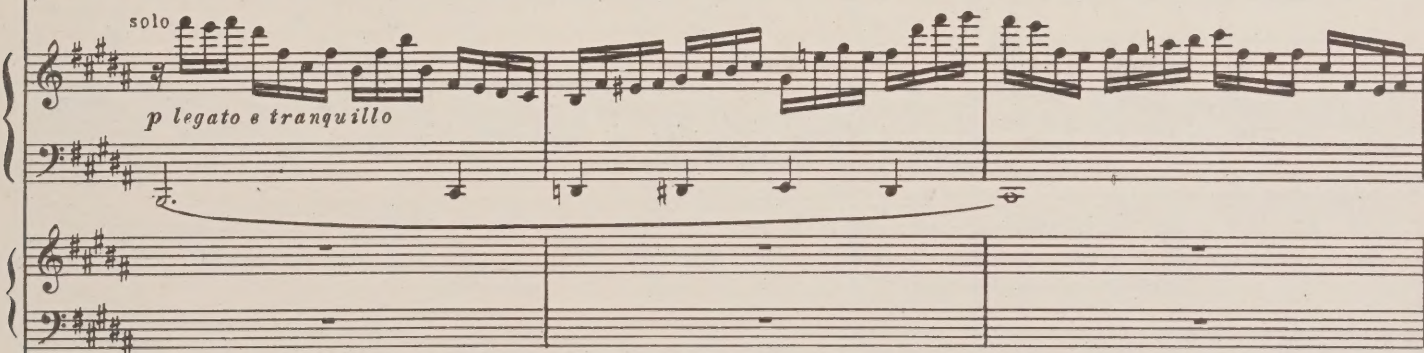
50



First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are empty. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *mf* and *espress.*. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *p* and *espress.*. Both the fifth and sixth staves have an *a2* marking above the first measure.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are empty. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *mf* and *espress.*. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *mf* and *espress.*. Both the fifth and sixth staves have an *a2* marking above the first measure.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are empty. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *solo* and *p legato e tranquillo*. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *p*.

50



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are empty. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *mf* and *espress.*. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *mf*. The seventh staff (bass clef) contains a bass line starting with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur over the last two measures. It is marked *mp*.

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51

3/4

(a2)

f

ben tenuto

ben tenuto

(II)

(IV)

f

ben tenuto

ben tenuto

Timp.

Cassa

solli

3 f ma non troppo

4 f

Piano

f

Arpa

f non arpeggiato

51

plzz.

f plzz.

arco

pp arco

pp

pp

pp

pp

C 2009 K

2 3
4 4

Fl.
Ob.
Cor. ingl. *tranquilo*
Cl. *p tranquilo*
Cl. b. *p ben tenuto*
Fag.
C-fag.

(III)

Timp.
Cassa
Piano

div.

52

Musical score for measures 52-53. The score is written for multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and a tuba. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

52

Musical score for measures 54-55. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. It features dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The score concludes with the instruction "div. unis." (divisi unisoni).

Musical score for measures 53-57. The score includes staves for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The score features several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *f* *espress.* (forte, expressive). The score is divided into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system (measures 53-56) includes a woodwind staff with a melodic line, a brass staff with a melodic line, a woodwind staff with a melodic line, and a string staff with a melodic line. The second system (measures 57-60) includes a woodwind staff with a melodic line, a brass staff with a melodic line, a woodwind staff with a melodic line, and a string staff with a melodic line. The third system (measures 61-64) includes a woodwind staff with a melodic line, a brass staff with a melodic line, a woodwind staff with a melodic line, and a string staff with a melodic line. The score is marked with a rehearsal mark (III) at measure 57.

ff molto espress.*f* molto espress.

The image displays a page of musical notation, numbered 135 in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, and the second system consists of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The page is a scan of a printed musical score, showing some signs of age and wear.

First system (5 staves):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.

Second system (6 staves):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.
- Staff 6: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. Contains a melodic line with a fermata and a double bar line.

Dynamic markings and other annotations:

- f* (forte) appears in the first system, staves 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in the second system, staff 1.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) appears in the second system, staff 5.
- arco* (arco) appears in the second system, staff 6.
- fespress.* (f marcato) appears in the second system, staff 3.
- a2* appears in the first system, staves 1 and 2.
- III* appears in the second system, staff 3.

Fl. (a2) *fp* *mf* *mf* *f espress. ff*

Ob. (a2) *mf* *mf* *f* *ff*

C. ingl. *fp* *mf* *mp* *ff*

Cl. picc. *fp* *mf* *mp* *ff*

Cl. *fp* *mf* *mp* *f* *ff*

Cl. b. *fp* *mf* *mp* *f* *ff*

Fag. (a2) *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *ff*

C-fag. *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *ff*

I sola *p* *mf* *f* *ff*

III *fp* *mf* *f* *ff*

Timp. *fp* *mp* *f* *ff*

Cassa *fp* *mp* *f* *ff*

54

mp espress. *f* *ff*

mp *mf* *f* *ff*

fp *mp espress.* *f* *ff*

fp *mp* *f* *ff*

54

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature appears to be B-flat major or D minor, indicated by the presence of B-flat and F notes. The time signature is not clearly visible but seems to be 4/4. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple staves. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *p espress.* (piano espressivo) are used throughout. There are also markings like *ten.* (tenuto) and *con tristezza* (with sadness). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, and the notation is somewhat dense, with many notes and rests. The overall style is that of a 19th or 20th-century musical manuscript.

un poco gravamente

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of nine staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a tempo marking 'un poco gravamente' and a dynamic marking 'a 2'. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The ninth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The second system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mp'. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

rit.

Più largamente

Picc.

55

ff cantabile

(a2)

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. plc.

Cl. 1

Cl. b

Fag. (a.2)

C-fag.

Tr-ba 1

ff ben tenuto

ff cantabile

Cor.

Tr-ne III

Tu

ssa

p

Piano

Арпа

rit.

Più largamente

55

ff cantabile

ff cantabile

—

ff

ffj

div.

unis.

This page contains a musical score for page 141. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals and ties. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page number 141 is located in the top right corner. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page number 141 is located in the top right corner. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page number 141 is located in the top right corner.

22

8

div.

C 2009 K

Larghetto

Violin I: *p*

Violin II: *p*

Viola: *p*

Cello: *pp*

Double Bass: *pp*

Violin I: *p*

Violin II: *p*

Viola: *p*

Cello: *pp*

Double Bass: *pp*

Violin I: *p*

Violin II: *p*

Viola: *p*

Cello: *pp*

Double Bass: *pp*

Violin I: *p*

Violin II: *p*

Viola: *p*

Cello: *pp*

Double Bass: *pp*

III

Moderato, quasi allegretto $\text{♩} = 108$

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

3 Trombe

4 Corni

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani

Cassa

Piano

Moderato, quasi allegretto ($\text{♩} = 108$)

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Cl.
Cl. b.
Fag.
Tr-bu
Timp.
Piano
senza Ped.
pizz.
pizz.
Ob.
Fag.
Tr-bu
div.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Tr-be

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Cl. b.

Fag. (I)

Timp.

p *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

unis.

mf *mf* *mf*

56

p scherzoso

p *p* *ten.* *mf* *p* *arco*

Cl. *I solo*

Cl. b. *mp espress.*

Fag. *a2*

Cor. *1*

p *mp* *p* *p scherzando*

C-b. div.

pizz. *p arco* *pp* *p* *p* *pizz.* *p* *p*

57

Picc.

Fl. solo *f* 9

Ob. *mf* *f* solo

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C. b. div. *p* *pizz.* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mp*

58

Fl. a2 *mf espress.* *p*

Ob. *espress.* *mp*

Cl. I *mf espress.* *p*

Fag. I *mp* *p*

mp *mf* *pp* *p* *ben legato*

arco *mp* *mf* *mp* *p* *pizz.* *mp*

C. b. div. *mp* *mp* *p* *pp* *pp*

un poco calando

3
42
4

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello) and a double bass. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo/mood is 'un poco calando'. The first system includes a melodic line in Violin I starting in measure 3, marked *mf*. The double bass has a melodic line starting in measure 3, also marked *mf*. In measure 7, the Viola has a melodic line marked *mp espress.* and 'I solo'. The system ends with a repeat sign in measure 8.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. This system consists of empty staves for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and double bass.

un poco calando

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues for the string quartet and double bass. The key signature remains one flat. The tempo/mood is 'un poco calando'. The second system includes a melodic line in Violin I starting in measure 9, marked *cresc.* and *mf*. The double bass has a melodic line starting in measure 9, marked *mp*. In measure 10, the Viola has a melodic line marked *mf*. In measure 11, the Violoncello has a melodic line marked *arco* and *mf*. In measure 12, the double bass has a melodic line marked *mp*. In measure 13, the Violoncello has a melodic line marked *mp*. In measure 14, the Violoncello has a melodic line marked *mp*. In measure 15, the Violoncello has a melodic line marked *mp*. The system ends with a repeat sign in measure 16.

2
4 a tempo

solo
mp

p

a2
p

mp

mp

Triang.
2/4
p

a tempo

p

p

pizz.
p

C-b. div. arco
pp

arco
p

arco
mp

p

mp

[illegible][illegible]

pochissimo sostenuto

a tempo

151

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl. picc.

C. b.

Fag. *mf*

C-fag.

p

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nl
Tu-ba

mf

mf

mf

p

p

mf

p

mf

Picc.

Fl. ¹

Ob. ^{a2} *p*

C. ingl.

Cl. ¹

Fag.

C. fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-lo

mp

mp I solo

mp II solo

p

ppp

arco ^v

pp

unis. pizz.

unis. *p*

arco *p*

unis. *p*

div. pizz.

arco

[illegible]

63

Handwritten number 3 above the system.

Measures 63-68. The system consists of six staves. Measures 63-65 are mostly rests. In measure 66, a solo is marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) dynamics. The solo is played on the fifth staff (bass clef). Measures 67-68 continue the solo with *f* dynamics.

Measures 69-74. The system consists of six staves. Measures 69-72 are mostly rests. In measure 73, a piano introduction begins with *f* dynamics. Measures 74 continue the introduction.

63

Measures 75-78. The system consists of six staves. Measures 75-76 are mostly rests. In measure 77, a piano introduction begins with *f* dynamics. Measures 78 continue the introduction.

Fl. *a2* *f* *espress.* *ten.* *f*

Ob. *a2* *f* *espress.* *ten.* *f*

C. ingl. *f*

Cl. picc. *f* *espress.* *ten.* *f*

Cl. *a2* *f* *espress.* *ten.* *f*

Fag. *a2* *f* *espress.* *f*

C-fag.

Tr-be *mf* *espress.* *mp* *f*

Cor.

Tr-nl e Tuba

f *f* *f* *f* *f*

rit. **[64] Meno mosso** ♩ = 96

Fl. *p*

Ob. *l solo* *p*

C. ingl. *p*

Cl. picc. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. b. *p*

Fag. *p*

mp 3 3

mp 3 3

Tr-be

Cor.

Piano *p*

Red. sorta

Arpa *p*

rit. **[64] Meno mosso** ♩ = 96

plzz.

p subito

plzz.

p

plzz.

p

plzz.

unls.

div.

p

plzz.

p

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

Fl.

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Tr-ba

Cor.

Piano

Arpa

pizz.

arco

mp

mf

p

5

This page contains measures 65 through 70 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The instruments are: Flute 1 (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (Cl. ingl.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass). Measure 65 begins with a key signature change from C major to F# major. The Flute 1 part has a trill on G4. The Oboe part has a trill on G4. The Clarinet in G part has a trill on G4. The Clarinet in C part has a trill on G4. The Bassoon part has a trill on G4. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 66 continues the trills in the woodwinds. Measure 67 has a trill in the Flute 1 and Oboe. Measure 68 has a trill in the Flute 1 and Oboe. Measure 69 has a trill in the Flute 1 and Oboe. Measure 70 has a trill in the Flute 1 and Oboe. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The page number 65 is in the top left corner.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a vocal score for a male voice, likely the character Ko-Ko. The score is written for five staves: a vocal line and four piano accompaniment staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a box containing the number "65". The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment consists of four staves: the first two are in treble clef and the last two are in bass clef, all with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "f subito" (suddenly forte). The score ends with a double bar line.

Cor. (a2)

The musical score for the Cor Anglais (a2) part consists of two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'v' (forte) and 'f' (fortissimo).

A musical score for piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) joined by a brace on the left. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The word "Piano" is written below the first measure. The music consists of a series of whole notes across eight measures. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, and G5. The final note G5 is tied to the beginning of the next measure, which is partially visible on the right edge of the page.

Tempo I

66

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. picc.

Cl. *p*

Cl. b. *p*

Fag.

C-fag.

a2 *p* *I solo* *p scherzando* *p*

a2 *p* *p*

Cor.

Piano *p secco*

66

Tempo I

V-ni *p scherzando* *ten.* *pp*

V-ni II div. *p*

V-le div. *pp* *pizz.* *mp* *pizz.* *mp*

V-c. div. *pp* *pizz.*

C-b. div. *arco*

Fl. (I) *mp* *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *mf* *espress.* *I solo*

Fag. *a2* *p*

Cor. *p* *mp*

Piano

V-ni I *p*

V-ni II *p*

V-la *p* *arco*

V-c. *p*

C-b. *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 162. It contains staves for various instruments: Flute (I), Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Piano, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the piano provides harmonic support. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). Performance instructions like *espress.* and *I solo* are present. The bottom of the page has a copyright notice 'C 2009 K'.

This page contains measures 67 through 72 of the musical score. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 67-72.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Measures 67-72.
- C. ingl.** (Cornetto inglese): Measures 67-72.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Measures 67-72.
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet in B-flat): Measures 67-72.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Measures 67-72.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Measures 67-72.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Measures 67-72.
- Piano**: Measures 67-72.

Key musical features include:

- Measure 67:** Flute and Oboe enter with a melodic line. Clarinet and Bassoon play a rhythmic pattern.
- Measure 68:** Clarinet and Bassoon continue their rhythmic pattern. Flute and Oboe play a melodic line.
- Measure 69:** Clarinet and Bassoon continue their rhythmic pattern. Flute and Oboe play a melodic line.
- Measure 70:** Clarinet and Bassoon continue their rhythmic pattern. Flute and Oboe play a melodic line.
- Measure 71:** Clarinet and Bassoon continue their rhythmic pattern. Flute and Oboe play a melodic line.
- Measure 72:** Clarinet and Bassoon continue their rhythmic pattern. Flute and Oboe play a melodic line.

67

V-ni I div.

V-ni II unis.

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

p

pp

f

fp

pizz.

mp

p

f

arco

fp

Violin I: (a2) *mp*, *f*, *p*

Violin II: *mp*, *f*, *p*

Viola: (1) *mp*, *f*

Violoncello: (a2) *f*

Double Bass: (1) *mf espress.*, (a2) *mf*

Piano: *mp*, solo 11 *mf scherzoso*

Violin I: *mp*, *mf*, *pp*

Violin II: *mp*, *mf*

Viola: *mp*, *mf*

Violoncello: *mp*, *mf*

Double Bass: *mp*, *mf*

Piano: *mp*, *arco*, *p*, *pizz.*

1 solo
p 10

1 solo
p 7

a2
mp

p

P-no

p

p

pp

pizz.
mp

pizz.
mp

pizz.
p

arco
p

mp arco
pp

pp

The musical score is for a string quartet and piano. It consists of 10 staves. The top two staves are for Violins I and II, the next two for Violas, and the bottom two for Cellos and Double Basses. A piano (P-no) part is indicated on the fifth staff. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), piano-pianissimo (pp), and fortissimo (pp). Articulations include accents (>), staccato (stacc.), and pizzicato (pizz.). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 10, 7).

Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It shows measures 68 and 69. Violins I and II play a melodic line starting in measure 68. Viola and Violoncello play a lower melodic line. Contrabasso plays a bass line. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *pp*, and *ppizz.* A rehearsal mark [69] is present.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. pier.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

unls (pizz.)

mp

f

mp

f

ten.

fespress.

arco

f

Picc. poco rit.

70

Fl.

Ob. *mf* I solo

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

G-fag. *mf* *p*

Tr-ba

Cor. *mf* III

Tr-ni e Tuba

Piano *mp*

poco rit.

70

p *p*

mp tranquillo *dim.* *mp*

mp tranquillo *dim.* *mp*

pizz. *mf* *arco* *pizz.*

mf *dim.* *mp*

Cl. pice.

Fag.

Timp.

T-no
mp

Piano

Arpa

con sord.
mpespress.
con sord.
mpespress.

I solo
mf

pizz.
mf
pizz.
mf

pscherzando

71 Ob. **Andante** (♩ = 69)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[72] Poco più mosso (Moderato)

[illegible]

Picc.

Fl.

Cl.

I solo

pp

p

p dolce

solo

pp

9

unis.

p

arco

div.

arco

pp

pizz

p

arco

Fl.

Cl.

73

ritard.

con sord.

p

dim.

con sord. arco

p

unis. con sord.

p

dim.

p dim.

con sord. unis.

dim.

arco

p tranquillo

dim

dim.

dim.

pp

p

172

Picc.
Cl.
C-fag.
V-ni I
V-ni II
V-la
V-c.
C-b. unis.

solo
Andante assai
Moderato

pp
p
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp

74 Meno mosso

rit.

First system of musical notation. It consists of eight staves. The first four staves are treble clefs, and the last four are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is 'Meno mosso' and the marking 'rit.' is present. A piano (pp) marking is placed below the fifth staff, which contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of eight staves. The first four staves are treble clefs, and the last four are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps. A piano (pp) marking is placed below the fifth staff, which contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. A 'pp IV' marking is also present below the fifth staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of eight staves. The first four staves are treble clefs, and the last four are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps. A piano (p) marking is placed below the fifth staff, which contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. A 'solo' marking is placed above the fifth staff. A 'senza Ad.' marking is placed below the fifth staff.

74 Meno mosso

rit.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of eight staves. The first four staves are treble clefs, and the last four are bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps. A piano (pp) marking is placed below the fifth staff, which contains a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. A 'div.' marking is placed above the fifth staff. A 'unis.' marking is placed above the fifth staff. A 'p' marking is placed below the fifth staff.

Oh so
magical

75 Allegro risoluto

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

Clarinetto piccolo

2 Clarinetti

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

3 Trombe

4 Corni

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Cassa

Piano

75 Allegro risoluto

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

C-ingl.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr.be

Cor.

Tr-ni
e Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

Piano

f

This musical score page, numbered 175, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes C-ingle clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat, Cor Anglais, and Trombone/Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Cymbals. The piano part is shown in grand staff notation. The score is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and piano have active parts throughout the page, while the brass and percussion are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests. The piano part features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the lower system.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

p

con sord.

Tr-be *p* con sord.

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

p

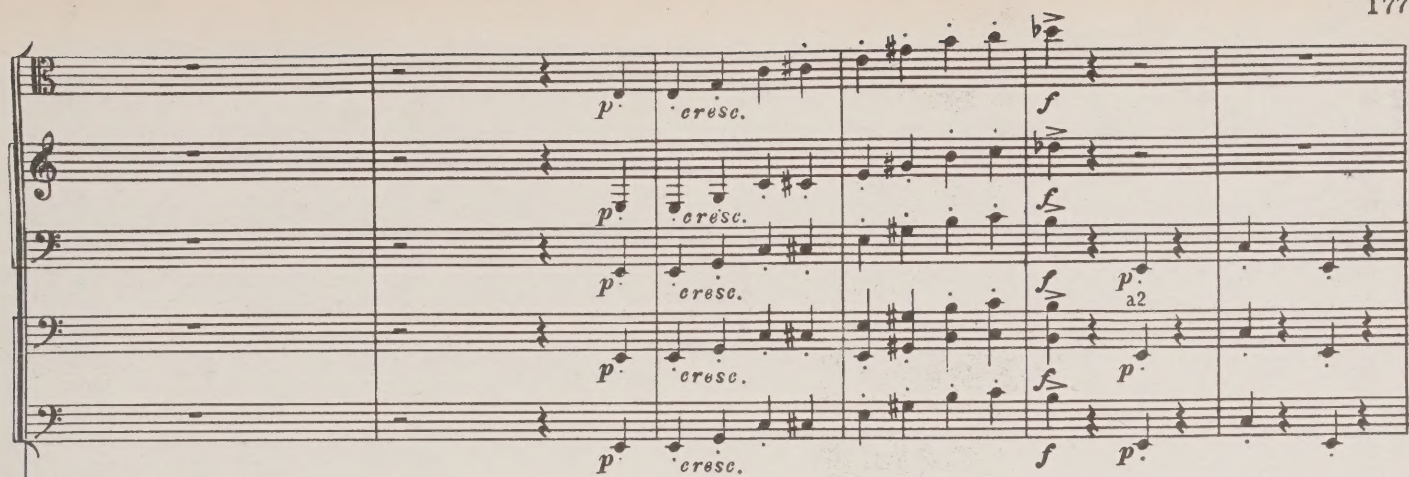
Piano

p

76

arco

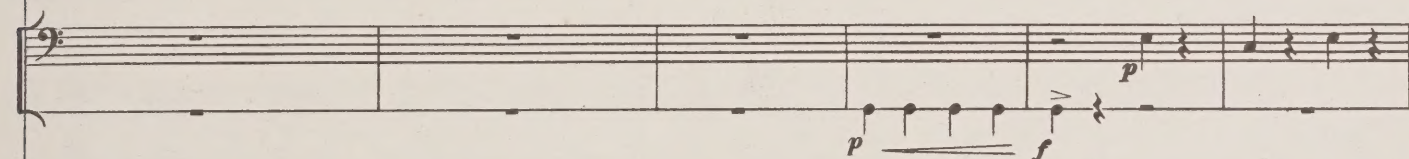
p



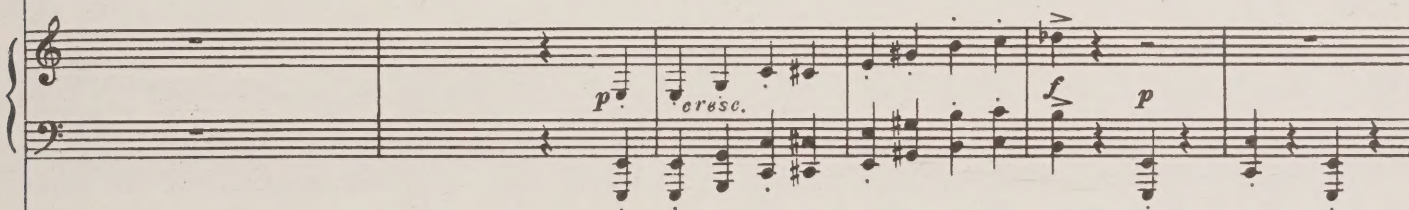
First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *p.* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are present on the first four staves. The fifth staff has a *f* (forte) marking. The system concludes with a key signature change to B-flat major, indicated by a B-flat symbol on the first staff.



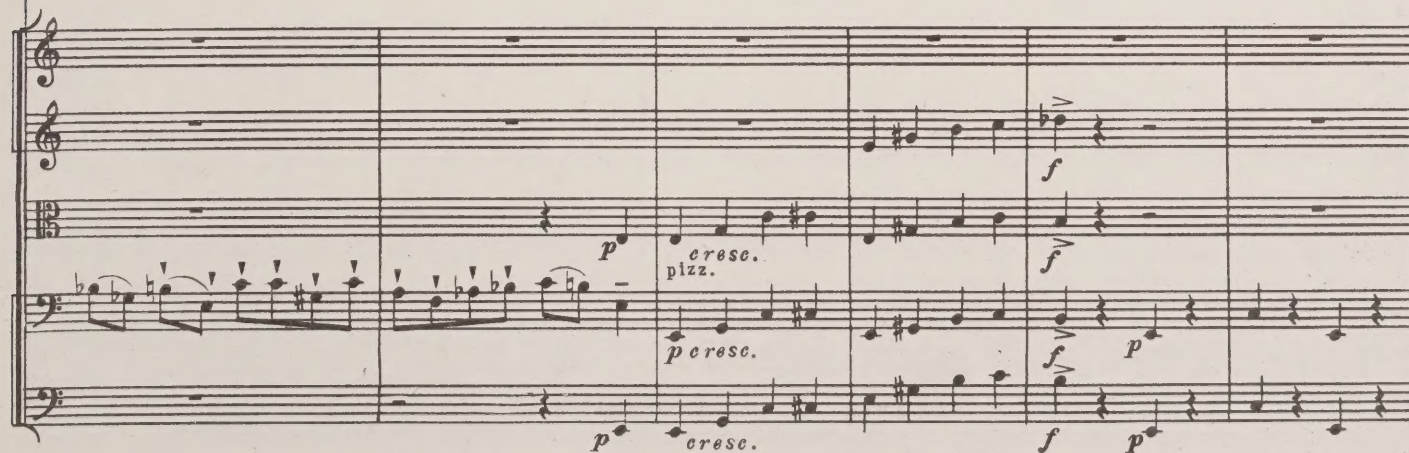
Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *p.* (piano) are present on the first two staves. The system concludes with a key signature change to B-flat major, indicated by a B-flat symbol on the first staff.



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present on the first two staves. The system concludes with a key signature change to B-flat major, indicated by a B-flat symbol on the first staff.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *p.* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are present on the first two staves. The system concludes with a key signature change to B-flat major, indicated by a B-flat symbol on the first staff.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *p.* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are present on the first two staves. The system concludes with a key signature change to B-flat major, indicated by a B-flat symbol on the first staff.

Picc.

Fl.
Ob.
C. ingl.
Cl. picc.
Cl.
Cl. b.
Fag.
C. fag.

This block contains the first six measures of the score for woodwinds and strings. The Piccolo (Picc.) is marked in the first measure. The Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Piccolo Clarinet (Cl. picc.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C. fag.) are listed. The notation shows rests for most instruments, with some activity in the Piccolo and Clarinet parts in the final measure.

Tr-be
Tr-ni e Tuba

This block contains the first six measures of the score for brass instruments. The Trumpet in B-flat (Tr-be) and Trumpet in C and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba) are listed. The notation shows rests for most instruments, with some activity in the Trumpet parts in the final measure.

Timp.
Cassa

This block contains the first six measures of the score for percussion. The Timpani (Timp.) and Cassa (Cassa) are listed. The notation shows rests for both instruments throughout the six measures.

Piano

This block contains the first six measures of the score for the piano. The notation shows rests for the piano throughout the six measures.

Arpa

This block contains the first six measures of the score for the arpa. The notation shows rests for the arpa throughout the six measures.

77

arco
pizz.

This block contains the first six measures of the score for the strings. The notation shows rests for the strings throughout the six measures. The string parts are marked with 'arco' and 'pizz.' (pizzicato) in the final measure.

C. ingl.

78

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-ba

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

Piano

Arpa

unis.

78

arco

div.

arco

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Cor. I, II

Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

Piano

Arpa

arco

unis.

C 2009 K

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 79 in the top right corner. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into systems, with each system containing staves for different instruments. The instruments listed include Cingl., Cl., Cl.b., Fag., C.fag., Cor. I. II, Tr-ni e Tuba, Timp., Cl.basso, Fag., C.fag., Tuba, V-ni II, V-le, V-c., and C-b. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* *espress.* and *a2*. The page is numbered 79 in the top right corner.

С 2009 К

80

Fl. *a2*
p dolce

Ob.
C. ingl. *p*

Cl.
p dolce

Cl. b.

Fag. *p*

C-fag.

Cor. (A II.)

Tr-ne (I.)

p

80

f

f

arco
p

p

pp

p

Fl. (a2)

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl. (a2)

Cl.b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni

p

p marcato

cresc.

f

p marcato

f

p marcato

f

p marcato

f

p marcato

f

Ob. 81

Cl. in G

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. I. II

81

185

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in 3/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

Woodwinds:

- Fl.** (Flute): *a2* (second octave), *f* (forte).
- Ob.** (Oboe): *a2* (second octave), *f* (forte).
- C. ingl.** (Clarinet in G): *f* (forte).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *f* (forte).
- Cl. b.** (Clarinet in B): *f* (forte).

Brass:

- Tr-be** (Trumpet in B): *f* (forte).
- Cor.** (Cornet): *f* (forte).
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet in D): *f* (forte).

Strings:

- Violins I & II:** *p* (piano), *plzz.* (pizzicato), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Violas:** *p* (piano), *plzz.* (pizzicato), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Celli & Double Basses:** *p* (piano), *plzz.* (pizzicato), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc.* (crescendo).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and brass sections are primarily in the upper staves, while the strings are in the lower staves. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4.

Ob. *a2* 82

C. ingl. *mp* *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* *a2*

Cor. III. IVa2 *f* *p*

f *p* *sul pontic.* *p*

f *p* *sul pontic.* *p*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tuba *mp*

V-le *ord.* *p spiccato*

V-c. *ord.* *p spiccato* *div. arco*

C-b. *mp espress.*

Fl. *wh*

Ob. *p dolce*

Cl. *p dolce*

Cl.b. *mp*

Fag. *p*

Tuba

Arpa *p*

p saltando

p saltando

pizz.

unls.

p

[illegible]

Fl.(I)

(I)

Ob.(II)

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Cassa

Piano

unis.

f

simile

I solo

III

This musical score page, numbered 190, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute I (Fl.(I)), Oboe II (Ob.(II)), Bassoon (Fag. (a2)), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trombone I (Tr-ni). The percussion section includes Cassa (Cymbal). The piano (Piano) is represented by two staves. The score is divided into measures, with time signatures of 2/4 and 3/4. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *simile*. Performance instructions include *I solo* and *III*. The woodwinds and piano play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the brass and percussion have more sparse parts. The woodwinds and piano parts are marked with accents and slurs.

poco rit. *solo* **Meno allegro**

Fl. 1. *p* *p dolce* **84**

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

C-fag. *p*

Cor. *p*

Tr-nl *p*

Cassa *p*

Piano

poco rit. **Meno allegro**

div. *p* *p* **84** *pp*

p *p* *p* *pp*

p *pp* *pp*

Fl. (1)

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

a 2

mp

mp

soll

p

Cor.

Tr-nl
Tuba

Timp.

C. ingl.

[85]

Cl.
Cl.b.
Fag.
G-fag.

Tr-ba
Cor
Tr-ni
Tuba
Timp.

Piano

[85]

C.ingl.

Cl.(a2)

Cl.b.

Fag.(a2)

C-fag.

Tr-bo

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Piano

div.

This musical score page, numbered 194, contains staves for the following instruments: C.ingl. (C.ingl.), Cl.(a2) (Cl. in A2), Cl.b. (Cl. in Bb), Fag.(a2) (Fag. in A2), C-fag. (C-fag.), Tr-bo (Tr. in Bb), Cor. (Cor.), Tr-ni e Tuba (Tr. in C and Tuba), Timp. (Timp.), Piano (Piano), and div. (div.). The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The bottom of the page features a copyright notice: C 2009 K.

195

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nl

e Tuba

Timp.

195

This musical score page contains measures 85 through 88 of a symphony. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. Measures 85 and 86 are marked with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign. Measures 87 and 88 are marked with a second ending bracket and a repeat sign. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in C (piccolo), Clarinet in C, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon (a2), Bassoon in C, Trumpet, Trombone, Horn, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Piano, and Double Bass. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The first system contains measures 85 and 86, and the second system contains measures 87 and 88. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The first system contains measures 85 and 86, and the second system contains measures 87 and 88. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The first system contains measures 85 and 86, and the second system contains measures 87 and 88.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. picc.

Cl.

(a2)

Clb.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nl
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Cassa

Piano

86

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-nl

Tuba

Timp.

T-no.

Piano

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed include Fag. (Fagotto), C-fag. (Contrabasso), Tuba, Timp. (Trombe), Cassa (Cassa), and Piano. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *p*, and *dim.* are used throughout the piece. A section marked "soli" is also present, indicating a solo performance. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes. The overall structure of the page suggests a complex and varied musical composition.

rit.

not even
too muchsame
97.5

[88] Andantino

Fl. a2 *mp*

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Fag. *mp*

C-fag.

pp

pp

pp

Cor.

Timp.

Cassa

rit. 6-8

Piano *pp*

rit.

[88] Andantino

pp

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Fag.

C-fag.

pp

Cor.

pp

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

p

T-no

pp

Piano

pp

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Fl. 89 ²
pp

Ob.

C. ingl.

Fag. ¹
pp

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-no

Piano

89

Fl. (a2) 90

Ob. *p* *I solo* *mf*

C. ingl.

Fag. (1) *p* *mf*

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *mp*

T-no *p*

Piano

90

mp

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
Tuba

Arpa

This musical score page, numbered 203, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Horns (Cor.) and Trumpets/Tubas (Tr-ni Tuba). The keyboard section includes the Arpa (Harp). The string section is represented by five staves at the bottom. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the brass and harp are mostly silent. The Oboe part begins with a first measure rest (1) and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The string section consists of five staves, with the top two playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the bottom three playing a similar pattern.

This page of a musical score is for an orchestra and piano. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. in G.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Tuba (T-tuba), Cassa (Cassa), Piano (Piano), and Arpa (Arpa). The score is written in 2/4 time and features various dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, and *ppp*. The page number 91 is visible in the top right corner.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Fag.

senza sord.
I sola

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

T-no

Piano

p

p

tranquillo

This musical score page, numbered 205, contains staves for various instruments. At the top, there are four staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), and Bassoon (Fag.), all of which are currently empty. Below these, the woodwind section begins with a Treble Clarinet (Tr-be) and a Bass Clarinet (Tr-ni e Tuba) playing a melodic line marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Treble Clarinet part includes the instruction "senza sord. I sola" (without mutes, solo) and "tranquillo" (calmly). A Trombone (T-no) part follows, consisting of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano accompaniment is shown in a grand staff (treble and bass clef), with the instruction "Piano *p*". The bottom of the page features five empty staves for additional instruments.

Picc.

[92]

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Clb.

Fag.

C-fag.

I solo

*pp*con sord.
solaTr-be *pp**pp*

Cor.

Tr-ni
e Tuba

T-no

Piano

con sord. [92]

*p dolce*arco
con sord.

div.

p con sord.
arco*p* con sord.
arco*p* con sord.
arco*p*

unis.

mp

div.

mp

Picc. 93

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

pp

mp

a2

p

mp

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni
e Tuba

T-no

mf

p

9 8

6 8

93

pp

pp

pp

plzz.

mp

plzz.

mp

arco

mf

mp

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl.b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

T-no 6

8

mp

mf

mf

mf

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for five staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Alto, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The music is in a simple, folk-like style. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words in parentheses indicating optional or alternative phrasing. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *areo* (aerophone). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

94

Picc.

Fl.

Ob. I

C. ingl. *mf*

Cl.

Clb

Fag.

C-fag.

solo

f

Tr-be

Cor. I *mf* II *mf* IV *mf*

Tr-ni e Tuba

I con sord. *mf*

b $\bar{p}$. *mf* *p*

Timp.

Piano

mf *f*

94

mf *mf*

senza sord. pizz. *f*

senza sord. pizz. *f*

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo, Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C.ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Cor (Horn), Trumpet and Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Trombone (T-no), and Piano.

The score shows measures 1 through 8. The music is characterized by a melodic line in the Piccolo and Flute parts, often marked with a "solo" instruction. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support, with dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "mp" (mezzo-piano) indicating the volume. The Piano part is marked "senza sord." (without mutes) and "pizz." (pizzicato), suggesting a specific playing technique.

Key performance instructions include "solo" for the Piccolo and Flute, "p" and "mp" for dynamics, and "senza sord." and "pizz." for the Piano. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument, showing notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

T-no

I senza sord.

mp

senza sord.

mp

f

Fl. *mf* *I solo* *p*

Ob. *p*

C. ingl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl.b. *p*

Fag. *I* *fp*

C-fag. *fp*

Tr-be *mp*

mp

Cor. *mp* *I* *a2*

mp

Tr-ni e Tuba *fp* *p*

Cassa *mf*

[95]

p

p

p

p

p

div. *p*

[illegible]

96

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '96' in a small box at the top center. There are five staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a half rest, and then several measures of whole rests. The second staff is also in treble clef with the same key signature, starting with a quarter note (B-flat), followed by a quarter rest, and then several measures of whole rests. The third staff is in alto clef with the same key signature, starting with a quarter note (B-flat), followed by a quarter rest, and then several measures of whole rests. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. They both begin with a quarter note (B-flat), followed by a quarter rest, and then several measures of whole rests. The notation is handwritten in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Fl. *a2* *p dolce*

Cor.

arco *p* *arco* *pizz.* *p pizz.* *pizz.*

div. arco *p* *unis* *p*

Fl. *p*

pp dolce

arco *p* *arco* *mp* *pp leggiero* *pp leggiero* *pizz.* *mp*

Ob. *I solo* *pp*

p dolce *div.* *p* *div.* *p* *unis.* *pp* *unis.* *pp* *pp*

arco *p*

[98]

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-ni
e Tu-ba

Timp.

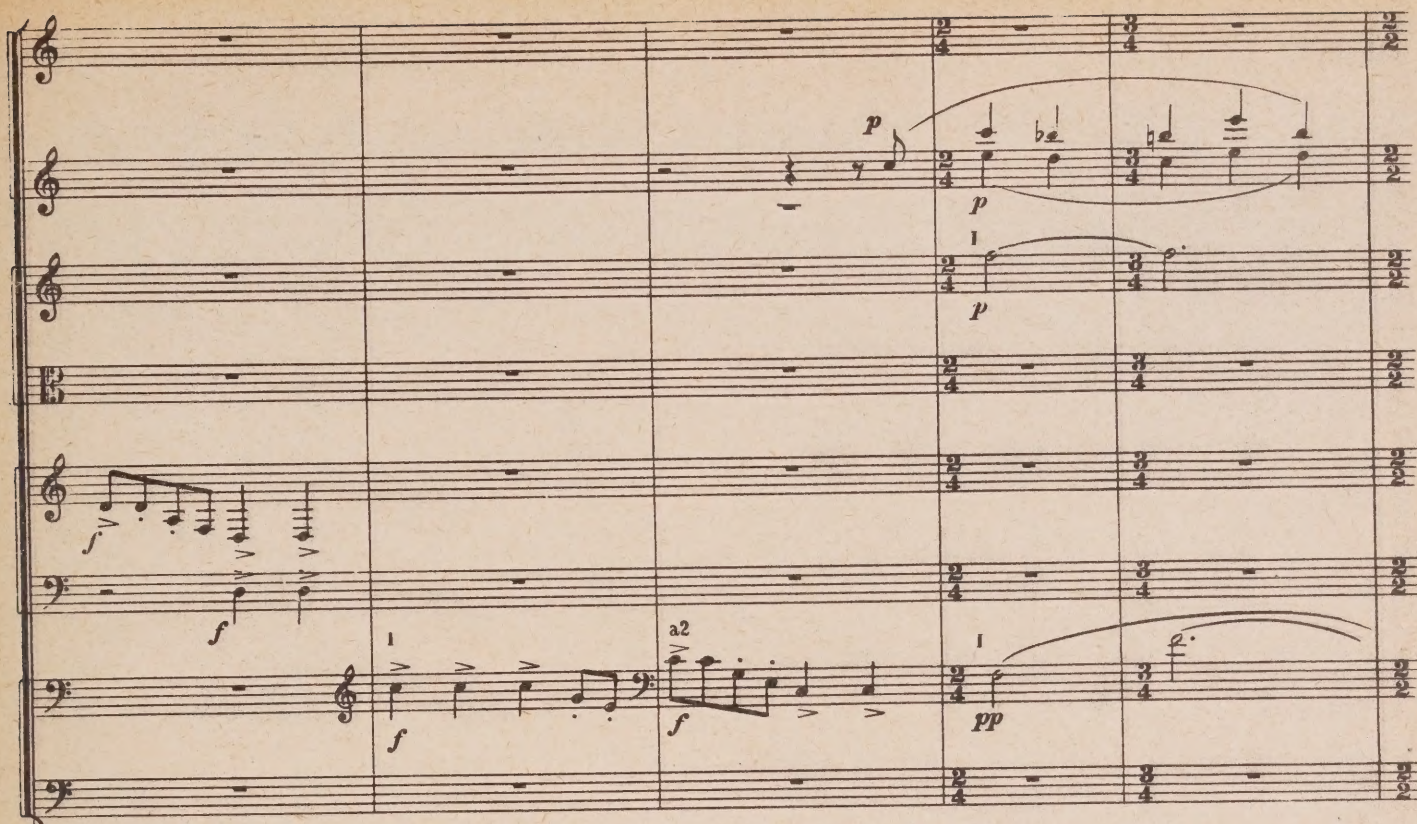
Cassa

[98]

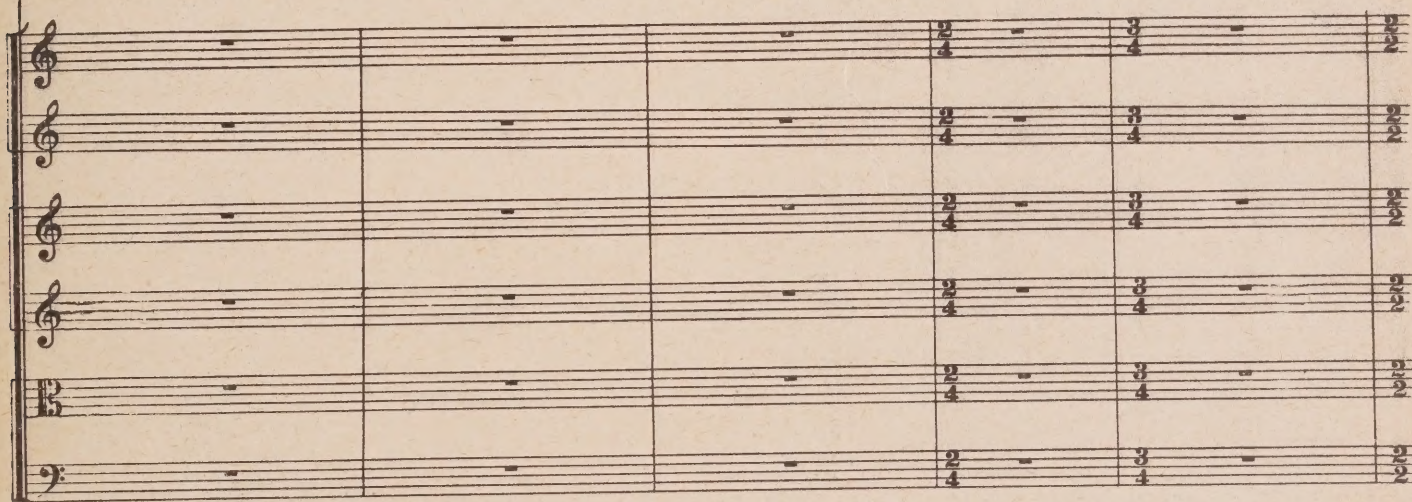
Musical score for "The Song of the Lark" by Charles Ives. The score is for a vocal soloist and piano accompaniment. The vocal part is in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is in common time (C). The vocal part begins with a long note on the first staff, followed by a series of eighth notes. The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes in the second staff. The score is marked with "I solo" and "mf".

This image shows a blank musical score page with five systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal staff (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment staff (bass clef). The first vocal staff has a first ending bracket labeled '(1)' over the first measure. All staves contain whole rests in every measure.

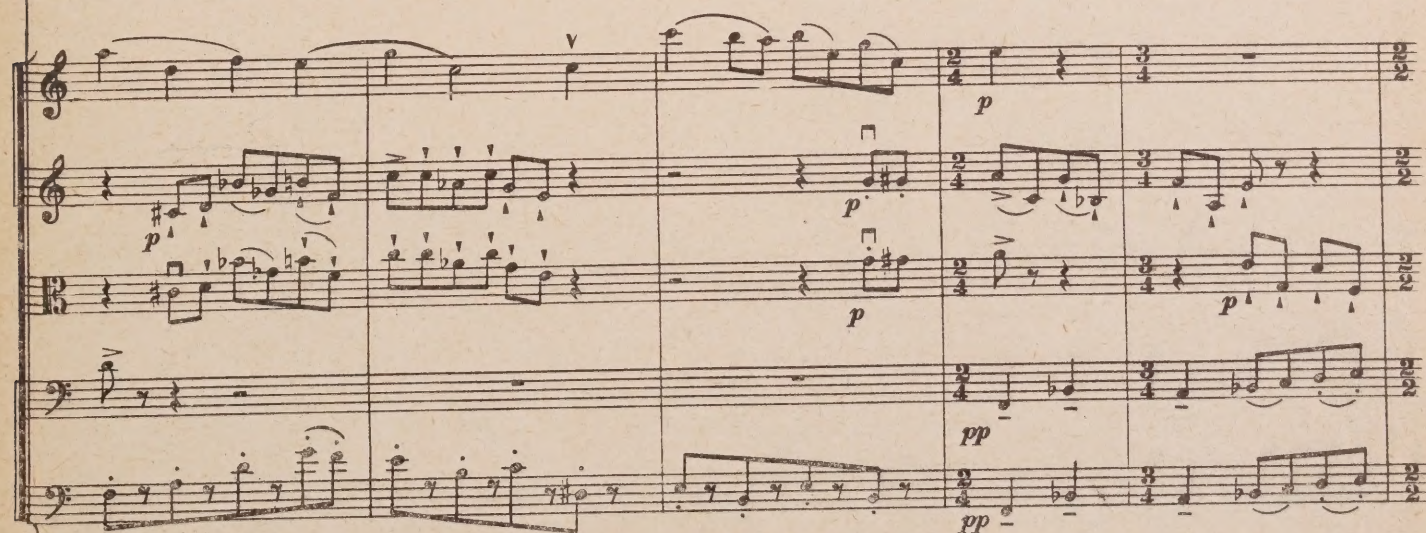
A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in treble clef, the third in bass clef, the fourth in bass clef, and the fifth in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains the melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is a treble clef staff, mostly containing rests. The third staff is a bass clef staff, mostly containing rests. The fourth staff is a bass clef staff, mostly containing rests. The fifth staff is a bass clef staff, containing a continuous bass line. The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a decorative, cursive font at the top right of the page.



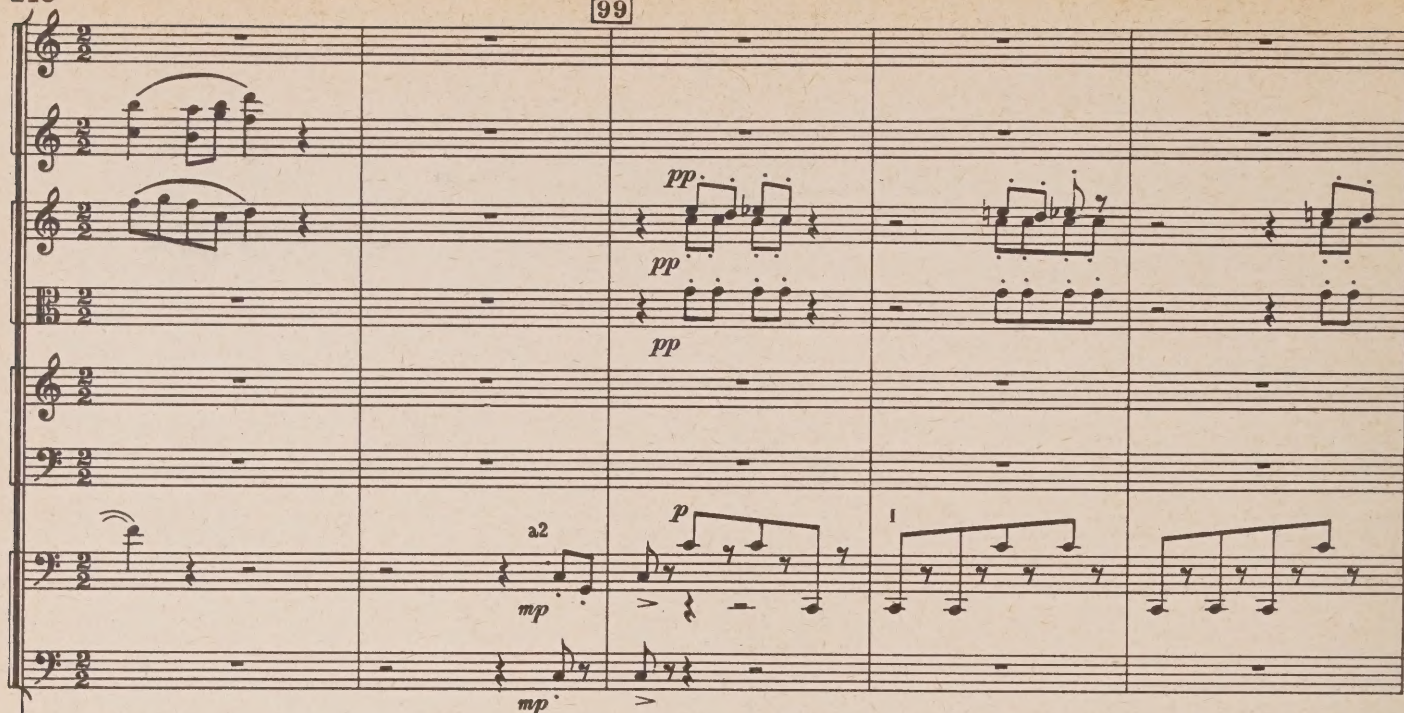
First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system includes five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The first staff has a whole rest in measures 1-3, followed by a half note G4 in measure 4, a quarter note A4 in measure 5, and a quarter note B4 in measure 6. The second staff has a whole rest in measures 1-3, followed by a half note G4 in measure 4, a quarter note A4 in measure 5, and a quarter note B4 in measure 6. The third staff has a whole rest in measures 1-3, followed by a half note G4 in measure 4, a quarter note A4 in measure 5, and a quarter note B4 in measure 6. The fourth staff has a whole rest in measures 1-3, followed by a half note G4 in measure 4, a quarter note A4 in measure 5, and a quarter note B4 in measure 6. The fifth staff has a whole rest in measures 1-3, followed by a half note G4 in measure 4, a quarter note A4 in measure 5, and a quarter note B4 in measure 6. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).



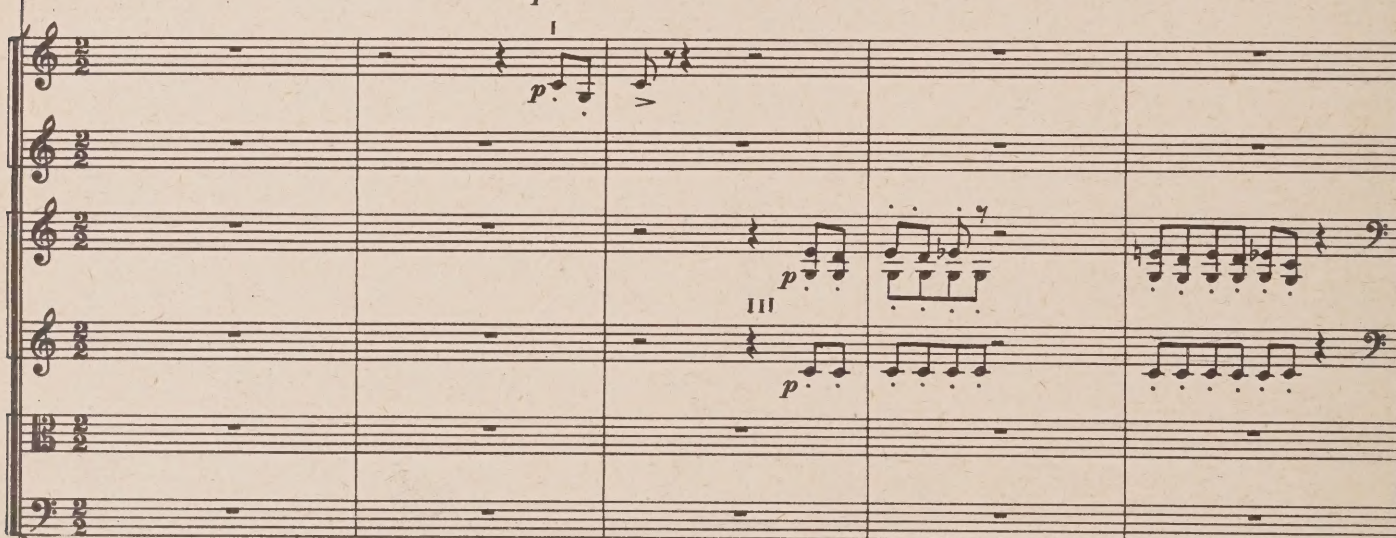
Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The system includes five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The first staff has a whole rest in measures 7-10, followed by a half note G4 in measure 11, and a quarter note A4 in measure 12. The second staff has a whole rest in measures 7-10, followed by a half note G4 in measure 11, and a quarter note A4 in measure 12. The third staff has a whole rest in measures 7-10, followed by a half note G4 in measure 11, and a quarter note A4 in measure 12. The fourth staff has a whole rest in measures 7-10, followed by a half note G4 in measure 11, and a quarter note A4 in measure 12. The fifth staff has a whole rest in measures 7-10, followed by a half note G4 in measure 11, and a quarter note A4 in measure 12. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).



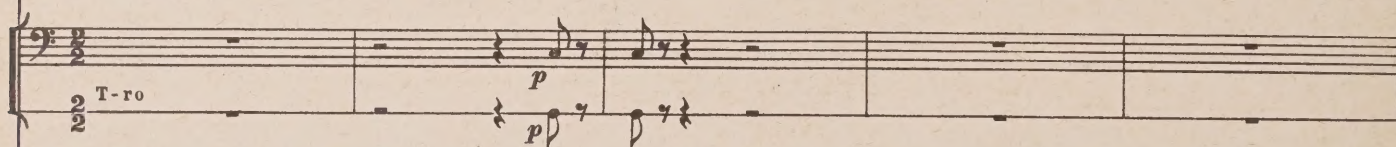
Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system includes five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The first staff has a whole rest in measures 13-16, followed by a half note G4 in measure 17, and a quarter note A4 in measure 18. The second staff has a whole rest in measures 13-16, followed by a half note G4 in measure 17, and a quarter note A4 in measure 18. The third staff has a whole rest in measures 13-16, followed by a half note G4 in measure 17, and a quarter note A4 in measure 18. The fourth staff has a whole rest in measures 13-16, followed by a half note G4 in measure 17, and a quarter note A4 in measure 18. The fifth staff has a whole rest in measures 13-16, followed by a half note G4 in measure 17, and a quarter note A4 in measure 18. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).



First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The score is in 2/2 time. Measures 1-2 show a melodic line in the upper staves. Measures 3-5 feature a piano introduction with *pp* dynamics in the upper staves and a bass line with *mp* dynamics. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 4 and 5.



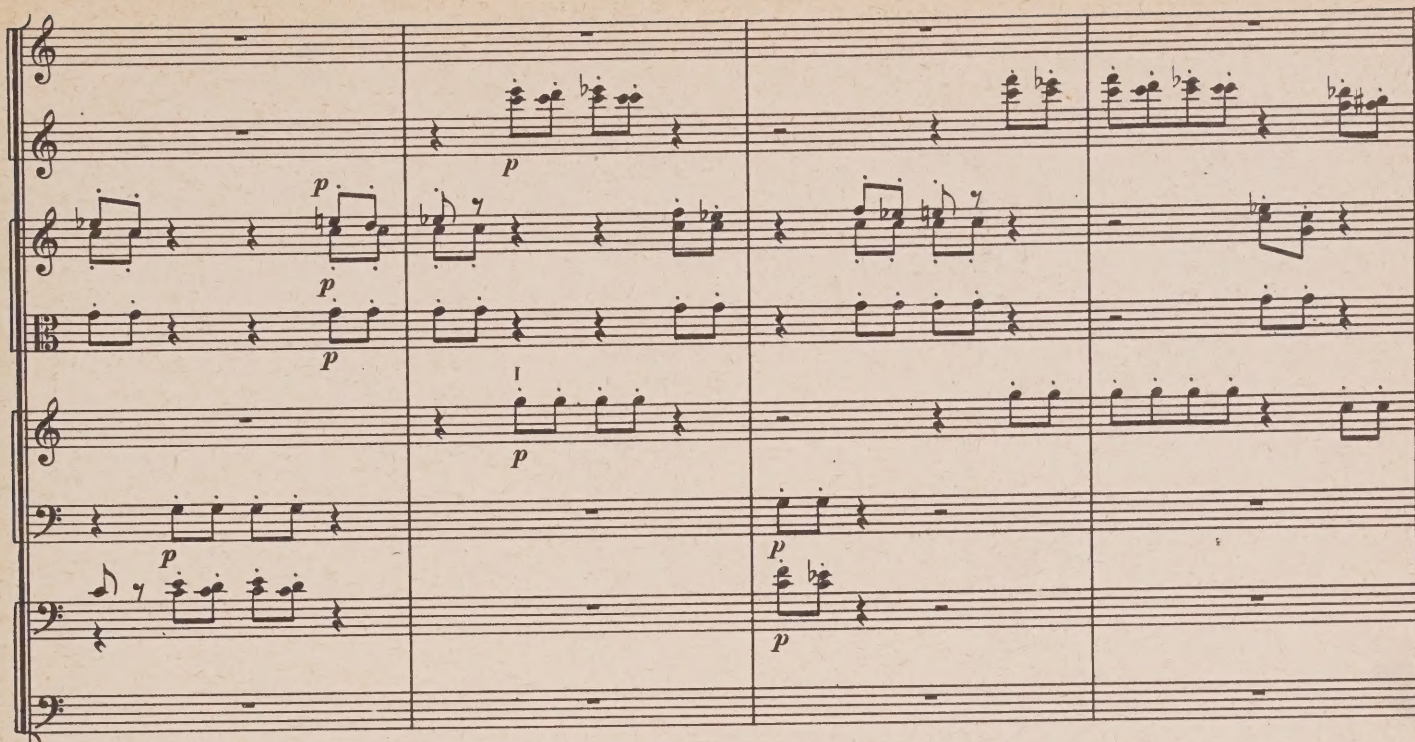
Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. Measures 6-7 continue the piano introduction with *p* dynamics. Measures 8-10 show a more active piano part with *p* dynamics and a bass line with *mp* dynamics. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 8 and 9.



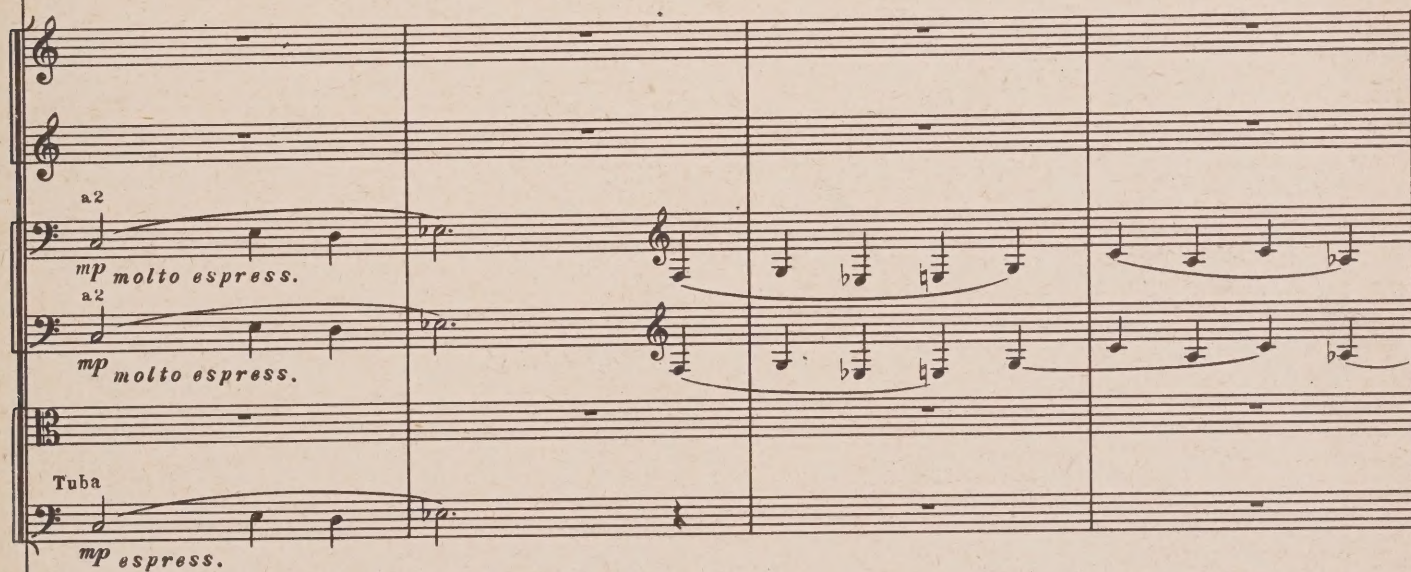
Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. Measures 11-12 show a piano introduction with *p* dynamics. Measures 13-15 show a more active piano part with *p* dynamics and a bass line with *mp* dynamics.



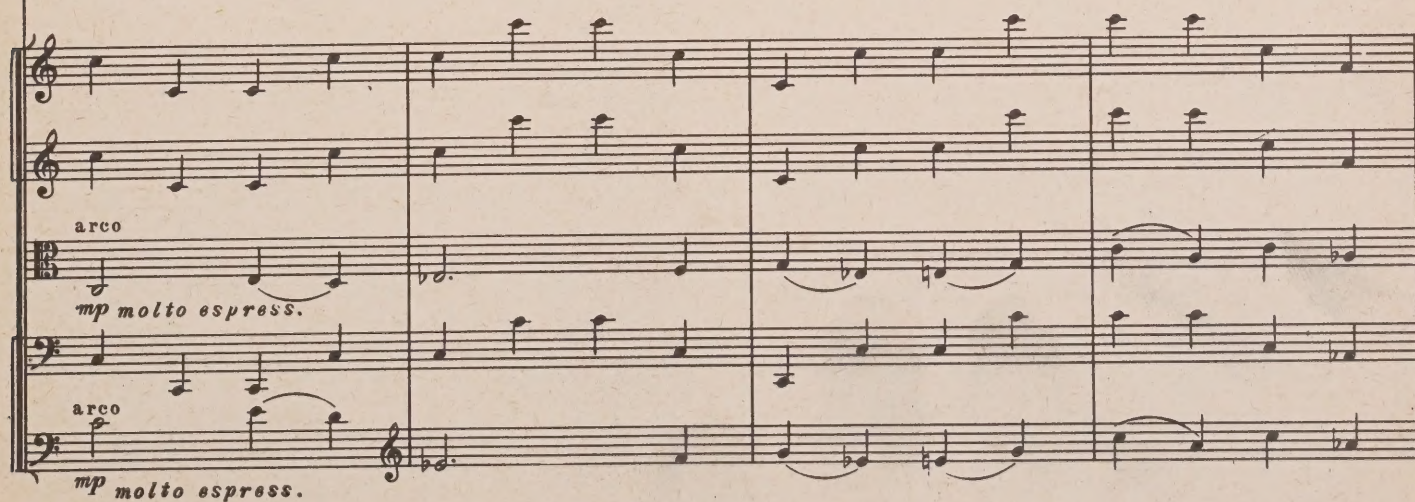
Fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-20. Measures 16-17 show a piano introduction with *p* dynamics. Measures 18-20 show a more active piano part with *p* dynamics and a bass line with *mp* dynamics. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 18 and 19. The system concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction.



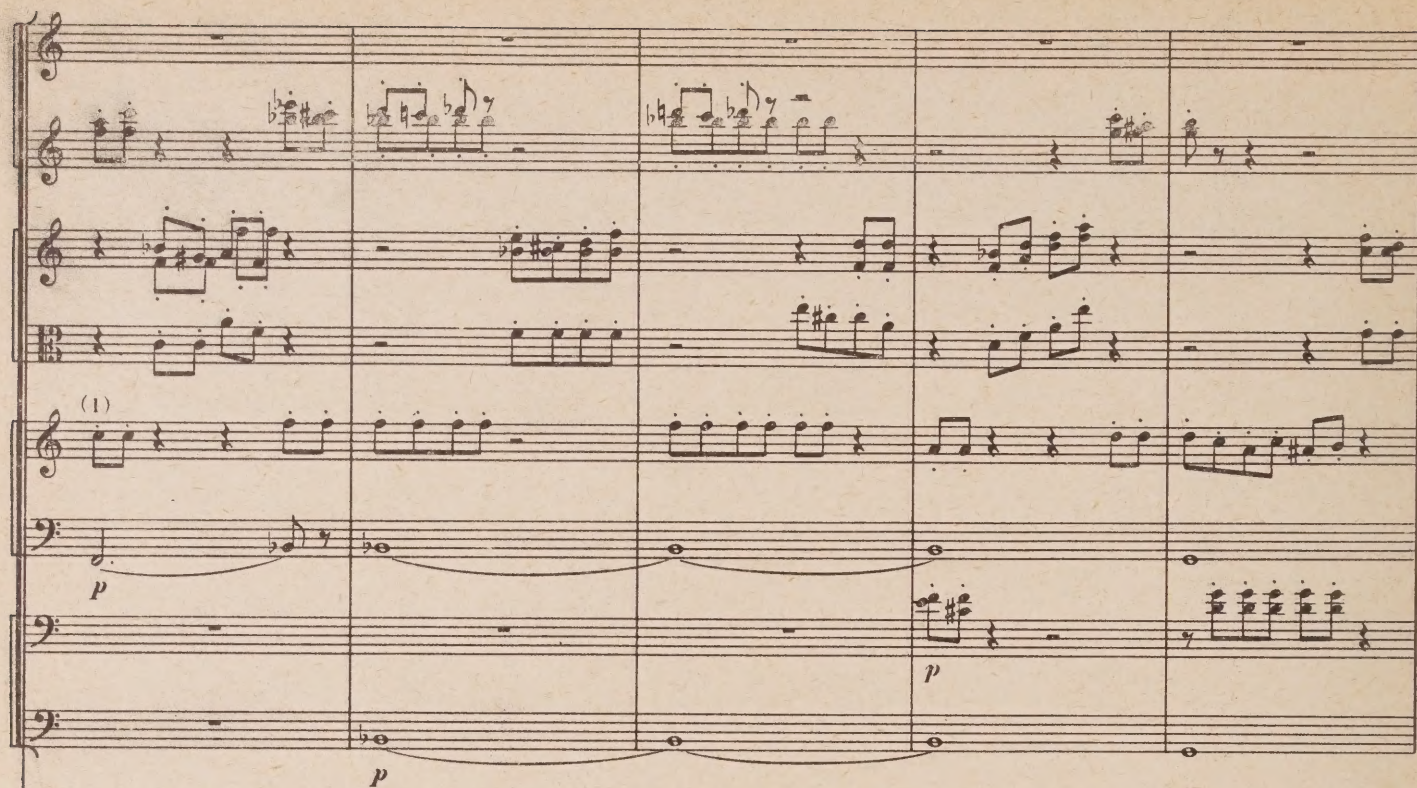
First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with various musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The system includes several measures of music, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) appearing. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.



Second system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves. The system includes dynamic markings such as *mp molto espress.* (mezzo-piano, molto espressivo) and *mp espress.* (mezzo-piano, espressivo). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The key signature remains one flat.



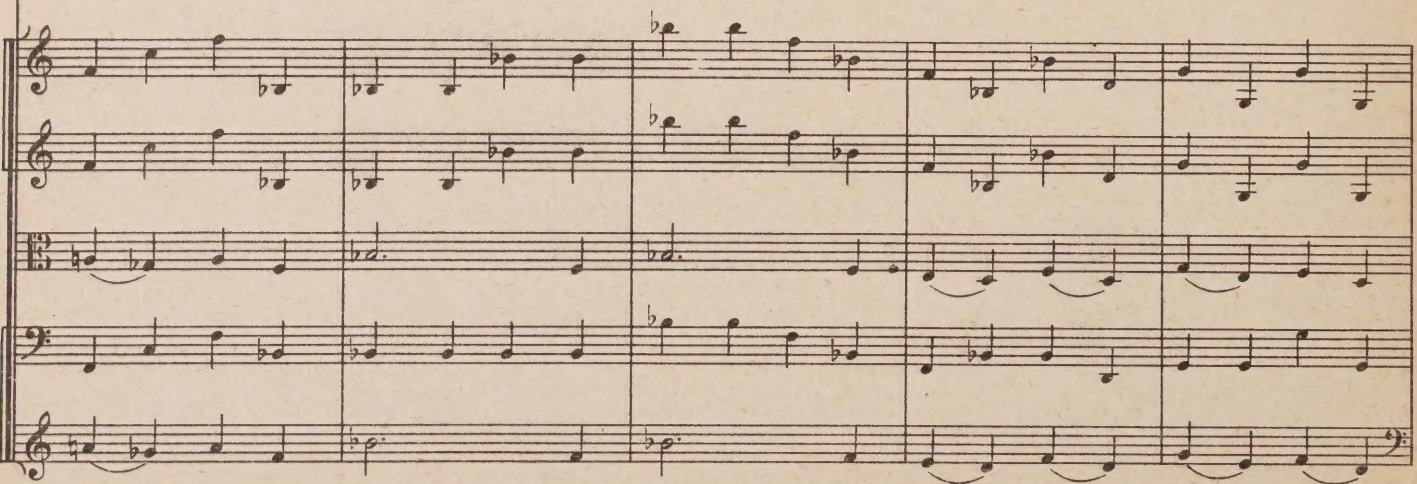
Third system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves. The system includes dynamic markings such as *mp molto espress.* (mezzo-piano, molto espressivo) and *arco* (arco). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The key signature remains one flat.



First system of musical notation, featuring six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with a dynamic *p* (piano). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with a dynamic *p*. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with a dynamic *p*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.



Second system of musical notation, featuring six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with a dynamic *p*. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with a dynamic *p*. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with a dynamic *p*. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.



Third system of musical notation, featuring six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

100

Musical score for measures 100-103. The score includes staves for various instruments, with dynamic markings and performance instructions.

- Measure 100:** Features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a bass line. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *p*.
- Measure 101:** Continues the melodic development. Dynamic marking: *mp*.
- Measure 102:** Features a melodic line with a *a2* marking. Dynamic marking: *mp*.
- Measure 103:** Continues the melodic line. Dynamic marking: *mp*.

Additional markings include *mp molto espress.*, *mp molto espress.*, and *mp molto espress.* across the staves.

Tuba *p*
 Timp. *p*

100

Musical score for measures 100-103. The score includes staves for various instruments, with dynamic markings and performance instructions.

- Measure 100:** Features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a bass line. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *p*.
- Measure 101:** Continues the melodic development. Dynamic marking: *mf*.
- Measure 102:** Features a melodic line with a *a2* marking. Dynamic marking: *mf*.
- Measure 103:** Continues the melodic line. Dynamic marking: *mf*.

Additional markings include *mf molto espress.*, *mf molto espress.*, and *mf molto espress.* across the staves.

pizz.
 arco *v*
 pizz. *mf* molto espress.
 div. unis.

First system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains notes with a first ending bracket labeled (a2). The second staff has a treble clef and contains chords. The third staff has a bass clef and contains chords. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a single note with a first ending bracket labeled (a2). The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a single note. The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains a single note. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, *mp*, and *p*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled (1). The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled (a2). The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled (a2). The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line. The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, and *mp*.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The third staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line. The fifth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line. The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, *mp*, and *unis.*

101

Musical score system 1, measures 101-103. The system consists of six staves. Measure 101 features a piano (*p*) dynamic in the second staff and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic in the third and fourth staves. Measure 102 continues with *pp* dynamics in the third and fourth staves. Measure 103 includes a first ending bracket (*I*) in the fifth staff, marked *p con eleganza*, and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic in the sixth staff.

Musical score system 2, measures 104-106. The system consists of six staves. Measure 104 has a piano (*p*) dynamic in the first staff. Measure 105 features piano (*p*) dynamics in the second, third, and fourth staves. Measure 106 includes a first ending bracket (*I*) in the fifth staff, marked *p*.

101

Musical score system 3, measures 107-109. The system consists of six staves. Measure 107 has a piano (*p*) dynamic in the first staff. Measure 108 features piano (*p*) dynamics in the first, third, and fourth staves. Measure 109 includes the word *arco* in the first staff, a piano (*p*) dynamic in the second staff, and the word *unis.* in the fifth staff.

Fl. *p* *dolce*
 Cl. I *a2*
 Fag. *f*
 Cor. (I)

Fl. *mf*
 Ob. I *mf*
 Cl. *p*
 Cl. basso *mf*
 Fag. I *p*
 Fag. II *mf*
mp

f con brio

[illegible]

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, consisting of 12 staves. The score is divided into two systems, each with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a time signature of 2/4.

System 1 (Measures 1-16):

- Staff 1 (Snare Drum):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 2 (Tom-Toms):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 3 (Cymbals):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 4 (Bass Drum):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 5 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 6 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 7 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 8 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 9 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 10 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 11 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.
- Staff 12 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A second ending bracket labeled "a2" spans measures 11-14.

System 2 (Measures 17-32):

- Staff 1 (Snare Drum):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 2 (Tom-Toms):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 3 (Cymbals):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 4 (Bass Drum):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 5 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 6 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 7 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 8 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 9 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 10 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 11 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.
- Staff 12 (Cassa):** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *con brio*. A first ending bracket labeled "1" spans measures 23-26.

Section Markings:

- I solo** (Measure 17)
- IV** (Measure 23)
- unis.** (Measure 29)

Dynamic Markings: *f* (forte), *con brio* (con brio).

Fag. a2 **L'istesso tempo. Ben accentuato e con brio**

pp sf

C-fag. pp sf

I solo

Tr-be pp sf II p sf

Cor. pp sf p sf

Tuba pp sf

Cassa pp sf p

C-b. pizz. pp sf p

104

Fag. a2 sf mp sf

C fag. sf sf mp sf

Tr-be II mp sf mf sf

Cor. mp mf sf

Tuba mp sf mf

Cassa sf sf mp p mp

V-ni I mp

V-ni II mp

V-le mp

C-b. sf sf

C 2009 K

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag

a2

pp

sf

sf

pp

sf

pp

sf

pp

sf

pp

sf

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nie Tuba

Timp.

Cassa

mf

sf

pp

mf

Piano

mf

sf

pp subito sf

sf

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

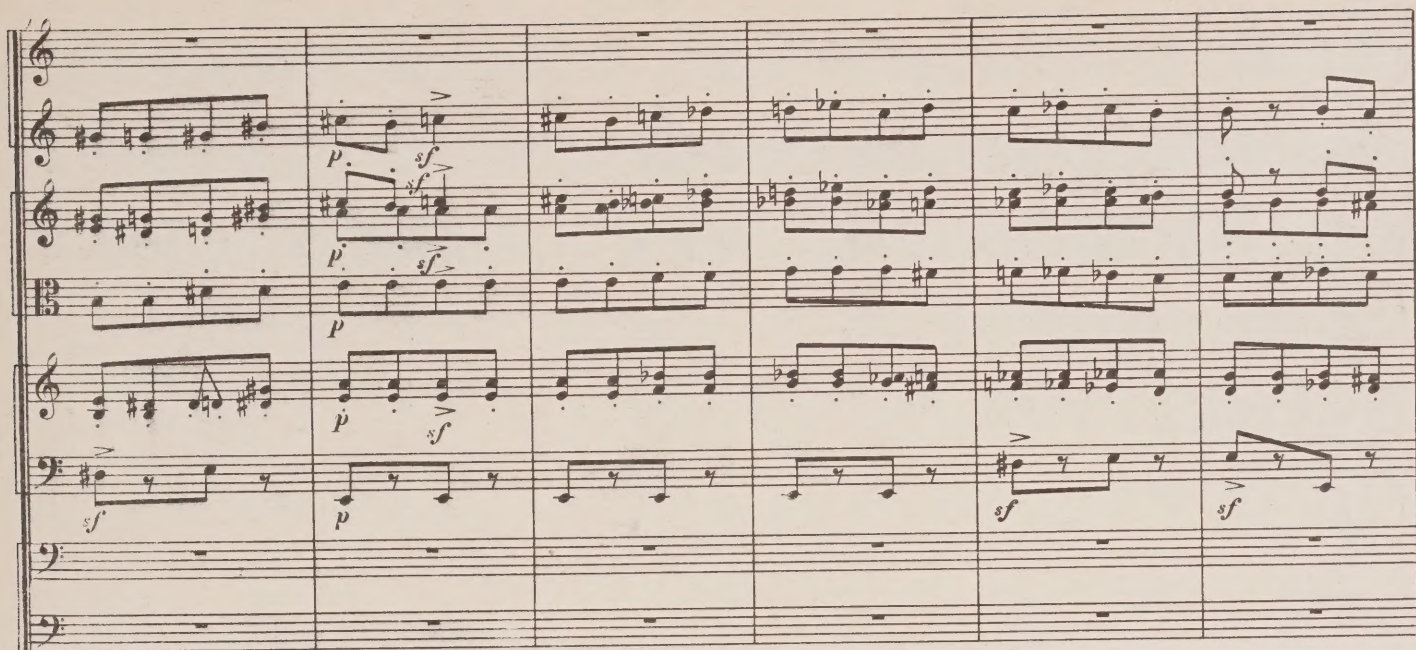
V-c.

C-b.

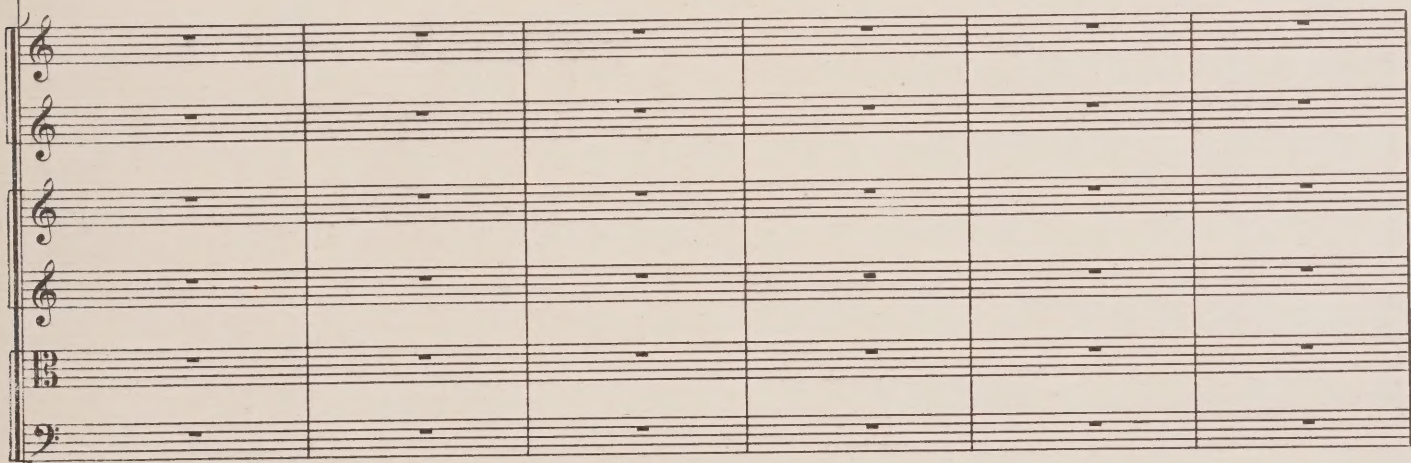
105

pp

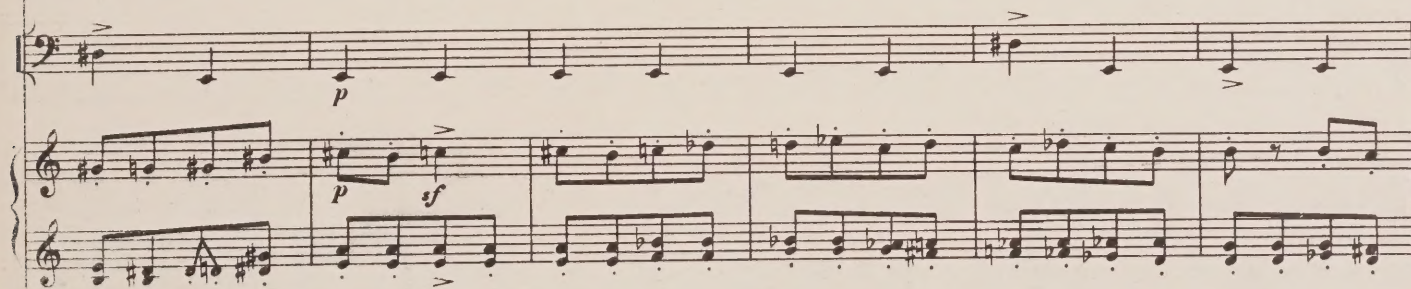
arco



First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The system includes five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, and *f*.



Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. This system consists of six empty staves, all of which are currently blank.



Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The system includes five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, and *f*.



Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The system includes five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

(a2)

mp sf

mp sf

mp sf

mp sf

pp sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mp

mp sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

106

mf

mp

mp

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

mf sf

107

Measures 107-108 of a musical score. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. Measure 107 features a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 108 features a forte (f) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measures 109-110 of a musical score. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. Measure 109 features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 110 features a piano (p) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measures 111-112 of a musical score. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. Measure 111 features a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 112 features a piano (p) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measures 113-114 of a musical score. The score is written for a piano with multiple staves. Measure 113 features a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 114 features a piano (p) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. picc.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. a2

C-fag.

mp cresc.

f

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nie Tuba

Tuba

mp cresc.

f

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

unis. arco

unis. arco

unis. arco

arco

108

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

f

p

cresc.

a2

mf

f

Tr-be

Cor.

Tr-nie Tuba

Tuba

T-ro

Cassa

mf

p

crese.

f

108

div.
pizz.

f

p div.
pizz. *cresc.*

f

p div.
pizz. *cresc.*

f

p pizz.

f arco

p pizz. *cresc.*

f

p *cresc.*

The musical score is organized into three systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, with the first five being treble clefs and the sixth a bass clef. The second system also has six staves, with the first five being treble clefs and the sixth a bass clef. The third system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. Performance instructions such as *unis. arco* (unison, arco) and *arco* are present. The T-r-o part is marked with *mp* and *f*. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- unis. arco* (unison, arco)
- arco* (arco)
- T-ro* (T-r-o)

109

Cl. b.

Fag. *pp* a2C-fag. *pp**pp**Isola*

Tr-be

*pp**Isola*

Cor.

pp

Tuba

pp

Cassa

pp

V-ni I

pp

V-ni II

pp

V-c

pp

C-b.

pp pizz.*pp**p*

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

mp

Cor.

mp

Tuba

mp

Cassa

mp

V-ni I

C-b.

mp brusco

110

Musical score for measures 105-110. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The percussion section includes a T-r (Tom-tom) and Cassa (Cassa). The score is marked with *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *sf* (sforzando) dynamics. The woodwind section includes a *brusco* (brusco) marking. The brass section includes a *brusco* marking. The string section includes a *brusco* marking. The percussion section includes a *brusco* marking. The score is marked with *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *sf* (sforzando) dynamics. The woodwind section includes a *brusco* (brusco) marking. The brass section includes a *brusco* marking. The string section includes a *brusco* marking. The percussion section includes a *brusco* marking.

110

Musical score for measures 110-115. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The percussion section includes a T-r (Tom-tom) and Cassa (Cassa). The score is marked with *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *sf* (sforzando) dynamics. The woodwind section includes a *brusco* (brusco) marking. The brass section includes a *brusco* marking. The string section includes a *brusco* marking. The percussion section includes a *brusco* marking.

pp

sf

I. II con sord.

Timp.

T-rino

T-ro

pp

div.

pp

arco

pp

111

(a2)

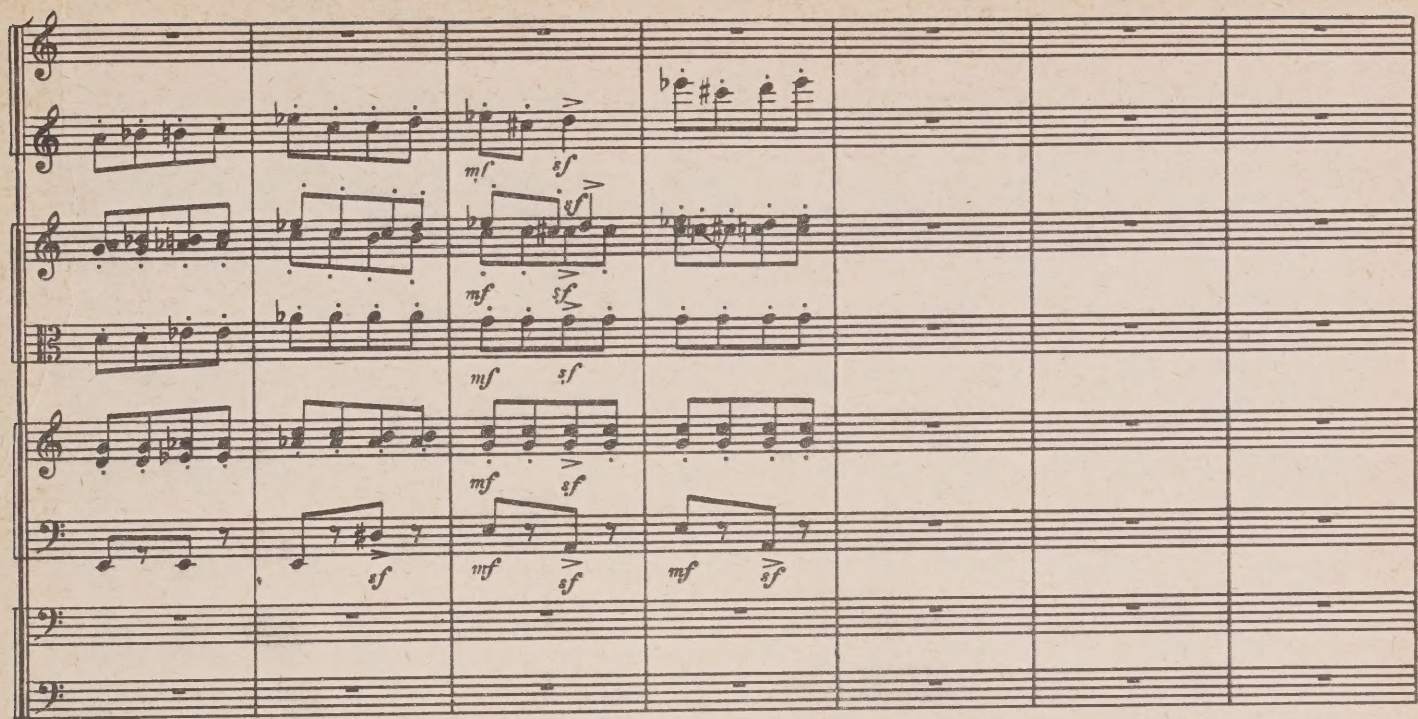
First system of musical notation (measures 111-116). It consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, *mp*, *mpsf*, and *sf*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

A block of empty musical staves, consisting of six staves, likely for a second system or a continuation of the piece.

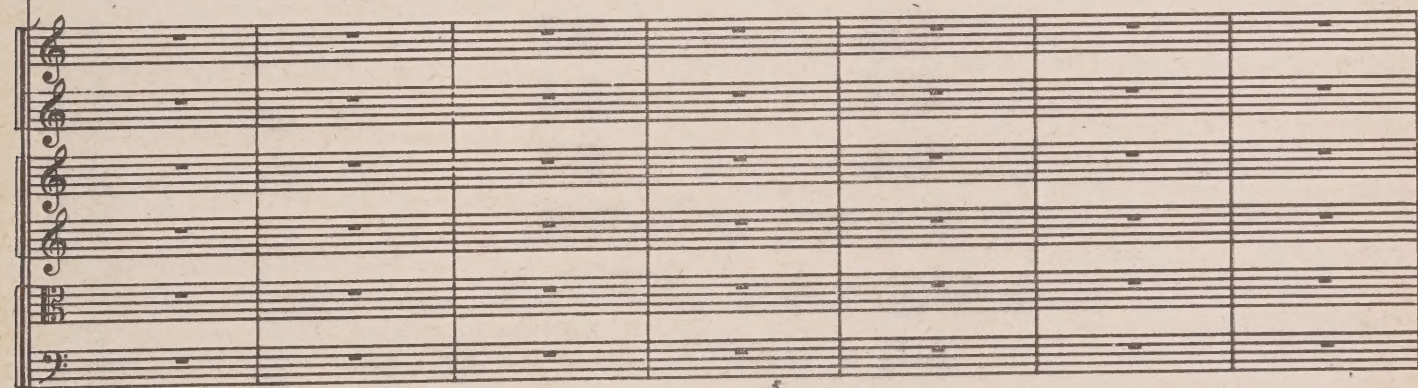
Second system of musical notation (measures 117-122). It consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *mpsf*, and *sf*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

111

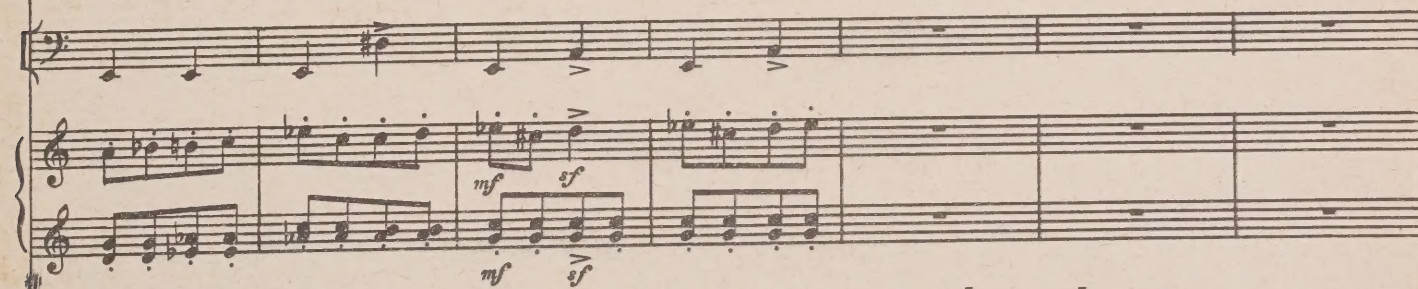
Third system of musical notation (measures 123-128). It consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, *sf*, and *mp*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.



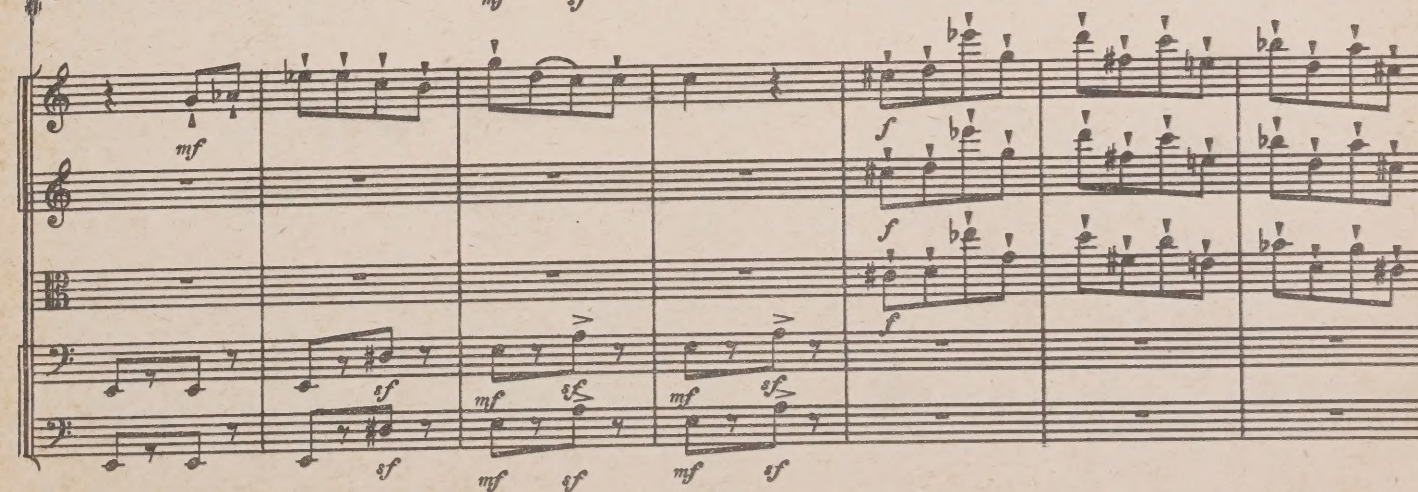
First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *sf*.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *sf*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *sf*.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *sf*.

112

First system of musical notation (measures 112-115). It features a grand staff with five staves. The first four staves are mostly empty. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *p* and an *a2* marking. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a similar melodic line, also starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *p*. Measure 115 ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation (measures 112-115). It features a grand staff with five staves. The first staff (treble clef) has a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mf*, marked *sola*. The second staff (treble clef) has a chordal accompaniment starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mf*. The third staff (treble clef) has a chordal accompaniment starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mf*. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a chordal accompaniment starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a chordal accompaniment starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 115 ends with a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation (measures 112-115). It features a grand staff with five staves. The first four staves are mostly empty. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mp*. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a similar melodic line, also starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 115 ends with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 112-115). It features a grand staff with five staves. The first staff (treble clef) has a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mp*, marked *simile*. The second staff (treble clef) has a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mp*, marked *simile*. The third staff (treble clef) has a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mp*, marked *simile*. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *mf*. The fifth staff (bass clef) has a melodic line starting in measure 112 with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 115 ends with a repeat sign.

This musical score page, numbered 241, contains four systems of music. The first system consists of six staves, with the bottom two staves containing rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system features a piano accompaniment with chords and single notes, marked with *mp* and *sf*, and a vocal line with notes and rests. The third system includes a bass line with notes and rests, marked with *mp* and *mf*, and a vocal line with notes and rests, marked with *mf*. The fourth system shows a piano accompaniment with chords and single notes, marked with *mf*, and a vocal line with notes and rests, marked with *mf*. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

Picc.

[illegible]

113

Violin I: pizz. p

Violin II: pizz. p

Viola: pizz. p

Cello/Double Bass: pizz. p

Measures 1-8: The score shows the initial measures of the piece. The Violin I part has a melodic line starting on G4. The Violin II part has a supporting line. The Viola part has a rhythmic pattern. The Cello/Double Bass part has a bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizz.', 'p', 'mf', 'f', 'arco', and 'cresc.'.

114

Violin I: f , a_2 , f

Violin II: f , a_2 , f

Viola: f , a_2 , f

Cello/Double Bass: f , a_2 , f

f con sord.

senza sord.

T-rino

T-ro

Violin I: f , a_2 , f

Violin II: f , a_2 , f

Viola: f , a_2 , f

Cello/Double Bass: f , a_2 , f

pizz.

arco

114

Violin I: f , a_2 , f

Violin II: f , a_2 , f

Viola: f , a_2 , f

Cello/Double Bass: f , a_2 , f

[illegible]

115 Moderato, brioso

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc. (Piccolo), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C. Ingl. (Cornet), Cl. (Clarinet), Tr. (Trumpet), Tr. (Trombone), Tr. ni e Tuba (Trombone and Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), P. (Piano), and Cass. (Cassidy). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The page is numbered '115' in the top left corner.

[115] Moderato, brioso

115 Moderato, brioso

Viol. I unis.

Viol. II unis.

Viola unis.

Cello/Double Bass unis.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This musical score page contains measures 115 and 116. The notation is spread across multiple staves:

- Measures 115-116:** The first six staves (treble and bass clefs) show a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups of five. The seventh staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The eighth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The ninth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The tenth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The eleventh staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The twelfth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note.
- Measures 117-118:** The first six staves (treble and bass clefs) show a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups of five. The seventh staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The eighth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The ninth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The tenth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The eleventh staff (bass clef) has a long, low note. The twelfth staff (bass clef) has a long, low note.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *pp* *a2* (pianissimo, second octave). The score is written in 2/4 time.

This musical score page, numbered 249, contains several systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, with the top two containing melodic lines and the bottom four providing harmonic support. The second system features a complex rhythmic passage in the top two staves, marked with triplets and slurs, while the lower staves continue the harmonic accompaniment. The third system includes a piano part (P-tt1) on the left, followed by a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a crescendo marking, and then another system of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff*, *p*, and *cresc.*

С 2009 К

Sheet music for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion.

Woodwinds: Flutes (Fl.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Fag.), and Contrabassoons (Cb.).

Brass: Trumpets (Tr.), Trombones (Tbn.), and Tuba/Euphonium (Tuba).

Strings: Violins (Vln.), Violas (Vla.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.).

Percussion: Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Cassa), and other percussion instruments (P-tti).

Key Features:

- Rehearsal mark 251 is indicated at the top right.
- Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- Articulation marks such as accents (>) and slurs are present.
- Specific notes are labeled: *Re#* (D sharp) and *Solb, Sib* (G flat / F sharp).
- The bottom section includes a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clef).

Fl. (a2)
Ob. (a2)
C. ingl.
Cl. picc.
Cl. (a2)
Cl. basso
Fag.
C-fag.
Viol. I
Viol. II
Viola
Cello
Bass
P.
div.

*) В рукописи партия фортепьяно не доведена до конца. Последние три такта заполнены редактором.
С 2009 г.

ЗАМЕЧЕННЫЕ ОПЕЧАТКИ

Страница	Строка	Такт	Напечатано	Следует
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123	2	3		
137	23	1		
147	5	1		
221	16	2		

